

Assembly Bill No. 2803

CHAPTER 485

An act to amend Sections 4840, 5040, 5051, 5681, 6009.3, 7507.10, 10085.5, 10133.1, 10133.15, 10133.5, 10145, 10165, 10231, 10231.2, 10232, 10232.1, 10232.4, 10236, 10236.2, 11000.1, 11010.2, 11010.4, 11018.3, 11018.12, 17505.2, 17538, 17762, 19556, 19846A, 19847A, 19942, 22252.5, 23817.5, 24045.14, 24045.15, and 25503.30 of, and to repeal Section 10223 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 1714.45 and 2924c of, and to amend and renumber Section 3333.4 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 14312, 15052, and 16956 of the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 11301, 17016, 17203.5, 17591, 19116, 27405, 44279.7, 44306, 44308, 44759.4, 52122, 52122.1, 52124, 52181, 52183, 60640, 69621, 69629, and 89010 of, and to amend and renumber Section 17883 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 3030, 4901, 7552, 7571, 7572, and 7575 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 1505, 13081, and 22050 of the Financial Code, to amend Sections 1348.2, 2052.1, 4600, and 7151 of, and to repeal Section 4606 of, the Fish and Game Code, to amend Section 12803 of, to repeal the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 11241) of Chapter 2 of Part 4 of Division 5 of, to repeal the headings of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16701) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16801) of Part 1 of Division 9 of, and to repeal the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 39461) of Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 15 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 6254, 12940, 15814.26, 15814.27, 21290, 22825.5, 51017.1, 53125, 54902.5, 73759, 75050, and 95022 of, to amend and renumber the heading of Chapter 2.1 (commencing with Section 68650) of Title 8 of, to amend and renumber Sections 68650, 68651, 68652, 68653, 68654, 68655, and 68656 of, to repeal Section 29550.2 of, and to repeal Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, the Government Code, to repeal Section 651 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, to amend Sections 1206, 1357.52, 1746, 44056, 44401, 102425, and 111940 of, to amend and renumber Sections 40928 and 40929 of, and to amend and renumber the heading of Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 42320) of Chapter 4 of Part 4 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 1760.5, 10273.4, 10700, 10841, and 14029 of the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 1295.5, 1776, 1813, 3710.3, 4064, 4600.3, and 5433 of the Labor Code, to amend Section 1011 of the Military and Veterans Code, to amend Sections 290, 290.4, 629.82, 830.3, 1054.2, 1203.1d, 11167.5, and 13764 of the Penal Code, to amend Section 22050 of the Public Contract Code, to amend Sections 6353 and 130051.18 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 69.5, 95.31, 97.3, 619, 3772.5, 7273, 7284.6, 7284.7, 17053.5, 18804, 18872, 19141.6, 19271, 19533, and 41136 of, and to

amend and renumber Section 19721.6 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Section 1088.7 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, to amend Sections 12514, 12523.6, and 14602.7 of the Vehicle Code, to amend Sections 1811 and 13274 of the Water Code, to amend Sections 827.6 and 11478.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 708 of the Statutes of 1997, relating to maintenance of the codes.

[Approved by Governor September 13, 1998. Filed
with Secretary of State September 14, 1998.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2803, Committee on Judiciary. Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

This bill would restate existing provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature for consideration during 1998, and would not make any substantive change in the law.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4840 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4840. (a) Registered veterinary technicians and unregistered assistants are approved to perform those animal health care services prescribed by law under the supervision of a veterinarian licensed or authorized to practice in this state.

(b) Registered veterinary technicians may perform animal health care services on those animals impounded by a state, county, city, or city and county agency pursuant to the direct order, written order, or telephonic order of a veterinarian licensed or authorized to practice in this state.

(c) Registered veterinary technicians may apply for registration from the federal Drug Enforcement Administration that authorizes the direct purchase of sodium pentobarbital for the performance of euthanasia as provided for in subdivision (d) of Section 4827 without the supervision or authorization of a licensed veterinarian.

SEC. 2. Section 5040 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

5040. The Legislature finds and declares that it is important to inform taxpayers that they may make voluntary contributions to certain funds or programs, as provided on the state income tax return. The Legislature further finds and declares that many taxpayers remain unaware of the voluntary contribution check-offs on the state income tax return. Therefore, it is the intent of the

Legislature to encourage all persons who prepare state income tax returns, including accountants, to inform their clients in writing, prior to the completion of any state income tax return, that they may make a contribution to any voluntary contribution check-off on the state income tax return if they so choose.

SEC. 3. Section 5051 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

5051. Except as provided in Sections 5052 and 5053, a person shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of public accountancy within the meaning and intent of this chapter if he or she does any of the following:

(a) Holds himself or herself out to the public in any manner as one skilled in the knowledge, science, and practice of accounting, and as qualified and ready to render professional service therein as a public accountant for compensation.

(b) Maintains an office for the transaction of business as a public accountant.

(c) Offers to prospective clients to perform for compensation, or who does perform on behalf of clients for compensation, professional services that involve or require an audit, examination, verification, investigation, certification, presentation, or review of financial transactions and accounting records.

(d) Prepares or certifies for clients reports on audits or examinations of books or records of account, balance sheets, and other financial, accounting and related schedules, exhibits, statements, or reports that are to be used for publication, for the purpose of obtaining credit, for filing with a court of law or with any governmental agency, or for any other purpose.

(e) In general or as an incident to that work, renders professional services to clients for compensation in any or all matters relating to accounting procedure and to the recording, presentation, or certification of financial information or data.

(f) Keeps books, makes trial balances, or prepares statements, makes audits, or prepares reports, all as a part of bookkeeping operations for clients.

(g) Prepares or signs, as the tax preparer, tax returns for clients.

(h) Prepares personal financial or investment plans or provides to clients products or services of others in implementation of personal financial or investment plans.

(i) Provides management consulting services to clients.

The activities set forth in subdivisions (f) to (i), inclusive, are “public accountancy” only when performed by a certified public accountant or public accountant, as defined in this chapter.

A person is not engaged in the practice of public accountancy if the only services he or she engages in are those defined by subdivisions (f) to (i), inclusive, and he or she does not hold himself or herself out, solicit, or advertise for clients using the certified public accountant



or public accountant designation. A person is not holding himself or herself out, soliciting, or advertising for clients within the meaning of this section solely by reason of displaying a CPA or PA certificate in his or her office or identifying himself or herself as a CPA or PA on other than signs, advertisements, letterhead, business cards, publications directed to clients or potential clients, or financial or tax documents of a client.

SEC. 4. Section 5681 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

5681. The amount of fees prescribed by this chapter is that fixed by the following schedule:

(a) The application fee for examination shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425).

(b) The fee for an original certificate shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400), except that, if the certificate is issued less than one year before the date on which it will expire, then the fee shall equal 50 percent of the fee fixed by the board for an original certificate. The board may, by appropriate regulation, provide for the waiver or refund of the initial certificate fee where the certificate is issued less than 45 days before the date on which it will expire.

(c) The fee for a temporary certificate shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

(d) The fee for a duplicate certificate shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

(e) The renewal fee shall be fixed by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, but not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400).

(f) The penalty for failure to notify the board of a change of address within 30 days from an actual change in address shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

(g) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for the certificate in effect on the date of the renewal of the certificate, but not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

(h) The fee for a branch office shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

(i) The fee for filing an application for approval of a school pursuant to Section 5650 shall be set by the board at an amount not to exceed the cost of the approval process or six hundred dollars (\$600) charged and collected on a biennial basis, whichever is less.

SEC. 5. Section 6009.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6009.3. The Legislature finds and declares that it is important to inform taxpayers that they may make voluntary contributions to certain funds or programs, as provided on the state income tax

return. The Legislature further finds and declares that many taxpayers remain unaware of the voluntary contribution check-offs on the state income tax return. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage all persons who prepare state income tax returns, including attorneys, to inform their clients in writing, prior to the completion of any state income tax return, that they may make a contribution to any voluntary contribution check-off on the state income tax return if they so choose.

SEC. 6. Section 7507.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7507.10. Each licensee shall serve a debtor with a notice of seizure as soon as possible after the recovery of collateral and not later than 48 hours, except that if the 48-hour period encompasses a Saturday, Sunday, or postal holiday, the notice of seizure shall be provided not later than 72 hours or, if the 48-hour period encompasses a Saturday or Sunday and a postal holiday, the notice of seizure shall be provided not later than 96 hours, after the repossession of collateral. The notice shall include all of the following:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the legal owner to be contacted regarding the repossession.

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the repossession agency to be contacted regarding the repossession.

(c) A statement printed on the notice containing the following: “Repossessors are regulated by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services, Department of Consumer Affairs, Sacramento, CA 95814. Repossessors are required to provide you, not later than 48 hours after the recovery of collateral, with an inventory of personal effects or other personal property recovered during repossession unless the 48-hour period encompasses a Saturday, Sunday, or a postal holiday, then the inventory shall be provided no later than 96 hours after the recovery of collateral.”

(d) A disclosure that “Damage to a vehicle during or subsequent to a repossession and only while the vehicle is in possession of the repossession agency and which is caused by the repossession agency is the liability of the repossession agency. A mechanical or tire failure shall not be the responsibility of the repossession agency unless the failure is due to the negligence of the repossession agency.”

(e) If applicable, a disclosure that “Environmental, Olympic, special interest, or other license plates issued pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 5000), Article 8.4 (commencing with Section 5060) or Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 5100) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code that remain the personal effects of the debtor will be removed from the collateral and inventoried, and that if the plates are not claimed by the debtor within 60 days, they will be destroyed.”

The notice may be given by regular mail addressed to the last known address of the debtor or by personal service at the option of the repossession agency.

SEC. 7. Section 10085.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10085.5. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to claim, demand, charge, receive, collect, or contract for an advance fee (1) for soliciting lenders on behalf of borrowers or performing services for borrowers in connection with loans to be secured directly or collaterally by a lien on real property, before the borrower becomes obligated to complete the loan or, (2) for performing any other activities for which a license is required, unless the person is a licensed real estate broker and has complied with the provisions of this part.

(b) This section does not prohibit the acceptance or receipt of an advance fee by any bank, savings association, credit union, industrial loan company, or person acting within the scope of a license issued to that person pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code, in connection with loans to be secured directly or collaterally by a lien on real property. This section does not apply to charges made by title insurers and controlled escrow companies pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12340) of Part 6 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.

(c) A violation of this section is a public offense punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or if by a corporation, the violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

SEC. 8. Section 10133.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10133.1. (a) Subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10131, Section 10131.1, Article 5 (commencing with Section 10230), and Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240) of this code and Section 1695.13 of the Civil Code do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Any person or employee thereof doing business under any law of this state, any other state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, pension trusts, credit unions, or insurance companies.

(2) Any nonprofit cooperative association organized under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 54001) of Division 20 of the Food and Agricultural Code, in loaning or advancing money in connection with any activity mentioned therein.

(3) Any corporation, association, syndicate, joint stock company, or partnership engaged exclusively in the business of marketing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, dairy, livestock, poultry, or bee products on a cooperative nonprofit basis, in loaning or



advancing money to the members thereof or in connection with any business of that type.

(4) Any corporation securing money or credit from any federal intermediate credit bank organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled the “Agricultural Credits Act of 1923,” in loaning or advancing money or credit so secured.

(5) Any person licensed to practice law in this state, not actively and principally engaged in the business of negotiating loans secured by real property, when that person renders services in the course of his or her practice as an attorney at law, and the disbursements of that person, whether paid by the borrower or other person, are not charges or costs and expenses regulated by or subject to the limitations of Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240), and the fees and disbursements are not shared, directly or indirectly, with the person negotiating the loan or the lender.

(6) Any person licensed as a finance lender when acting under the authority of that license.

(7) Any cemetery authority as defined by Section 7018 of the Health and Safety Code, that is authorized to do business in this state or its authorized agent.

(8) Any person authorized in writing by a savings institution to act as an agent of that institution, as authorized by Section 6520 of the Financial Code or comparable authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board by its regulations, when acting under the authority of that written authorization.

(9) Any person who is licensed as a securities broker or securities dealer under any law of this state, or of the United States, or any employee, officer, or agent of that person, if that person, employee, officer, or agent is acting within the scope of authority granted by that license in connection with a transaction involving the offer, sale, purchase, or exchange of a security representing an ownership interest in a pool of promissory notes secured directly or indirectly by liens on real property, which transaction is subject to any law of this state or the United States regulating the offer or sale of securities.

(10) Any person licensed as a residential mortgage lender or servicer when acting under the authority of that license.

(b) Persons described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), as follows, are exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10131 or Section 10131.1 with respect to the collection of payments or performance of services for lenders or on notes of owners in connection with loans secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property:

(1) The person makes collections on 10 or less of those loans, or in amounts of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less, in any calendar year.

(2) The person is a corporation licensed as an escrow agent under Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the Financial Code

and the payments are deposited and maintained in the escrow agent's trust account.

(3) An employee of a real estate broker who is acting as the agent of a person described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 10232.4.

For purposes of this subdivision, performance of services does not include soliciting borrowers, lenders, or purchasers for, or negotiating, loans secured directly or collaterally by a lien on real property.

SEC. 9. Section 10133.15 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10133.15. The provisions of Article 5 (commencing with Section 10230) and Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240) do not apply to any person whose business is that of acting as an authorized representative, agent, or loan correspondent of any person or employee thereof doing business under any law of this state, any other state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, pension trusts, credit unions, or insurance companies or when making loans qualified for sale to any of the foregoing insofar as that business is concerned.

SEC. 10. Section 10133.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10133.5. The provisions of Article 5 (commencing with Section 10230) do not apply to any person who is an approved lender, mortgagee, seller, or servicer for the Federal Housing Administration, United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Farmers Home Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, when making loans to be sold to, or when servicing loans on behalf of and subject to audit by, any of the foregoing with respect to those loans.

SEC. 11. Section 10145 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10145. (a) (1) A real estate broker who accepts funds belonging to others in connection with a transaction subject to this part shall deposit all those funds that are not immediately placed into a neutral escrow depository or into the hands of the broker's principal, into a trust fund account maintained by the broker in a bank or recognized depository in this state. All funds deposited by the broker in a trust fund account shall be maintained there until disbursed by the broker in accordance with instructions from the person entitled to the funds.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a real estate broker collecting payments or performing services for investors or note owners in connection with loans secured by a first lien on real property may deposit funds received in trust in an out-of-state

depository institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, if the investor or note owner is any one of the following:

(A) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) A bank or subsidiary thereof, bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association or subsidiary thereof, savings bank or savings association holding company or subsidiary thereof, credit union, industrial bank or industrial loan company, or insurance company doing business under the authority of, and in accordance with, the laws of this state, another state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings banks or savings associations, credit unions, industrial banks or industrial loan companies, or insurance companies, as evidenced by a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.

(C) Trustees of a pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(D) A corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.

(E) A syndication or other combination of any of the entities specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is organized to purchase the promissory note.

(F) The California Housing Finance Agency or a local housing finance agency organized under the Health and Safety Code.

(G) A licensed residential mortgage lender or servicer acting under the authority of that license.

(H) A licensed real estate broker selling all or part of the loan, note, or contract to a lender or purchaser specified in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of this subdivision.

(3) A real estate broker who deposits funds held in trust in an out-of-state depository institution in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) shall make available, in this state, the books, records, and files pertaining to the trust accounts to the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives, or pay the reasonable expenses for travel and lodging incurred by the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives in order to conduct an examination at an out-of-state location.

(b) A real estate broker acting as a principal pursuant to Section 10131.1 shall place all funds received from others for the purchase of real property sales contracts or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property in a neutral escrow depository unless delivery of the contract or note is made simultaneously with the receipt of the purchase funds.

(c) A real estate sales person who accepts trust funds from others on behalf of the broker under whom he or she is licensed shall immediately deliver the funds to the broker or, if so directed by the broker, shall deliver the funds into the custody of the broker's principal or a neutral escrow depository, or shall deposit the funds into the broker's trust fund account.

(d) If not otherwise expressly prohibited by this part, a real estate broker may, at the request of the owner of trust funds or of the principals to a transaction or series of transactions from whom the broker has received trust funds, deposit the funds into an interest-bearing account in a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or industrial loan company the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The account is in the name of the broker as trustee for the designated beneficiary or principal of a transaction or series of transactions.

(2) All of the funds in the account are covered by insurance provided by an agency of the United States.

(3) The funds in the account are kept separate, distinct, and apart from funds belonging to the broker or to any other person for whom the broker holds funds in trust.

(4) The broker discloses to the person from whom the trust funds are received and to a beneficiary whose identity is known to the broker at the time of establishing the account the nature of the account, how interest will be calculated and paid under various circumstances, whether service charges will be paid to the depository and by whom, and possible notice requirements or penalties for withdrawal of funds from the account.

(5) Interest earned on funds in the account may not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of the broker or a person licensed to the broker.

(6) In an executory sale, lease, or loan transaction in which the broker accepts funds in trust to be applied to the purchase, lease, or loan, the parties to the contract shall have specified in the contract or by collateral written agreement the person to whom interest earned on the funds is to be paid or credited.

(e) The broker shall have no obligation to place trust funds into an interest-bearing account unless requested to do so and unless all of the conditions in subdivision (d) are met, nor, in any event, if he or she advises the party making the request that the funds will not be placed in an interest-bearing account.

(f) Nothing in subdivision (d) shall preclude the commissioner from prescribing, by regulation, circumstances in which, and conditions under which, a real estate broker is authorized to deposit funds received in trust into an interest-bearing trust fund account.

(g) The broker shall maintain a separate record of the receipt and disposition of all funds described in subdivisions (a) and (b), including any interest earned on the funds.

(h) Upon request of the commissioner, a broker shall furnish to the commissioner an authorization for examination of financial records of those trust fund accounts maintained in a financial institution, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 7473 of the Government Code.

(i) As used in this section “neutral escrow” means an escrow business conducted by a person licensed under Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the Financial Code or by a person described in subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 17006 of that code.

SEC. 12. Section 10165 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10165. For a violation of any of the provisions of Section 10160, 10161.8, 10162, or 10163, the commissioner may temporarily suspend or permanently revoke the license of the real estate licensee in accordance with the provisions of this part relating to hearings.

SEC. 13. Section 10223 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 14. Section 10231 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10231. Except as authorized by permit issued pursuant to applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code), no person, in doing any of the acts set forth in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131 or in Section 10131.1, shall accept any purchase or loan funds or other consideration from a prospective purchaser or lender, or directly or indirectly cause those funds or other consideration to be deposited in an escrow, except as to a specific loan or a specific real property sales contract or promissory note secured directly or collaterally by a lien on real property (a) as to which loan, contract, or note the person has a bona fide authorization to negotiate or to sell, (b) where the loan, contract, or note has been bought and completely paid for by the person, or (c) where the person has an unconditional written contract which obligates the person to purchase the specific real property sales contract or promissory note secured directly or collaterally by a deed of trust.

SEC. 15. Section 10231.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10231.2. (a) A real estate broker who, through express or implied representations that the broker or any salesperson acting on the broker’s behalf is engaging in acts for which a real estate license is required by subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131, proposes to solicit and accept funds, or to cause the solicitation and acceptance of funds,



to be applied to a purchase or loan transaction in which the broker will directly or indirectly obtain the use or benefit of the funds other than for commissions, fees, and costs and expenses as provided by law for the broker's services as an agent, shall, prior to the making of any representation, solicitation, or presentation of the statement described in subdivision (b), submit the following to the Department of Real Estate:

(1) A true copy of the statement described in subdivision (b) complete except for the signature of the prospective lender or purchaser.

(2) A statement that the submittal is being made to the department pursuant to Section 10231.2.

(b) A broker making a solicitation pursuant to subdivision (a) shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the person solicited, the applicable completed statement described in Section 10232.5 not less than 24 hours before the earlier of the acceptance of any funds from that person by or on behalf of the broker or the execution of any instrument obligating the person to make the loan or purchase. The statement shall be signed by the prospective lender or purchaser and by the real estate broker or, on the broker's behalf, by a real estate salesperson licensed to the broker. When so executed, an exact copy of the executed statement shall be given to the prospective lender or purchaser, and the broker shall retain a true copy of the executed statement for a period of four years.

(c) None of the provisions of subdivision (a) or (b) shall apply in the case of an offering of a security authorized pursuant to applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000 of Title 4 of the Corporations Code)).

(d) In the case of a solicitation by a corporate real estate broker, the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) shall apply if the funds solicited are intended for the direct or indirect use or benefit of an officer or director of the corporation or of a person with a 10 percent or greater ownership interest in the corporation.

SEC. 16. Section 10232 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10232. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided, Sections 10232.2 and 10232.25 are applicable to every real estate broker who intends or reasonably expects in a successive 12 months to do any of the following:

(1) Negotiate a combination of 10 or more of the following transactions pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131 or Section 10131.1 in an aggregate amount of more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000):

(A) Loans secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property or on business opportunities, as agent for another or others.



(B) Sales or exchanges of real property sales contracts or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property or on business opportunities, as agent for another or others.

(C) Sales or exchanges of real property sales contracts or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property, as the owner of those notes or contracts.

(2) Make collections of payments in an aggregate amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more on behalf of owners of promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property, owners of real property sales contracts, or both.

(3) Make collections of payments in an aggregate amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more on behalf of obligors of promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property, lenders of real property sales contracts, or both.

Persons under common management, direction, or control in conducting the activities enumerated above shall be considered as one person for the purpose of applying the above criteria.

(b) The negotiation of a combination of two or more new loans and sales or exchanges of existing promissory notes and real property sales contracts of an aggregate amount of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in any three successive months, or a combination of five or more new loans and sales or exchanges of existing promissory notes and real property sales contracts of an aggregate amount of more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in any successive six months, shall create a rebuttable presumption that the broker intends to negotiate new loans and sales and exchanges of an aggregate amount that will meet the criteria of subdivision (a).

(c) In determining the applicability of Sections 10232.2 and 10232.25, loans or sales negotiated by a broker, or for which a broker collects payments or provides other servicing for the owner of the note or contract, shall not be counted in determining whether the broker meets the criteria of subdivisions (a) and (b) if any of the following apply:

(1) The lender or purchaser is any of the following:

(A) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) A bank or subsidiary thereof, bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association or subsidiary thereof, savings bank or savings association holding company or subsidiary thereof, credit union, industrial bank or industrial loan company, finance lender, or insurer doing business under the authority of, and in accordance with, the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings banks or savings associations, credit unions,

industrial banks or industrial loan companies, finance lenders, or insurers, as evidenced by a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.

(C) Trustees of a pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(D) A corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.

(E) A syndication or other combination of any of the entities specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is organized to purchase the promissory note.

(F) The California Housing Finance Agency or a local housing finance agency organized under the Health and Safety Code.

(G) A licensed residential mortgage lender or servicer acting under the authority of that license.

(H) An institutional investor that issues mortgage-backed securities, as specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (i) of Section 50003 of the Financial Code.

(I) A licensed real estate broker selling all or part of the loan, the note, or the contract to a lender or purchaser specified in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of this subdivision.

(2) The loan or sale is negotiated, or the loan or contract is being serviced for the owner, under authority of a permit issued pursuant to applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code).

(3) The transaction is subject to the requirements of Article 3 (commencing with Section 2956) of Chapter 2 of Title 14 of Part 4 of the Civil Code.

(d) If two or more real estate brokers who are not under common management, direction, or control, cooperate in the negotiation of a loan or the sale or exchange of a promissory note or real property sales contract and share in the compensation for their services, the dollar amount of the transaction shall be allocated according to the ratio that the compensation received by each broker bears to the total compensation received by all brokers for their services in negotiating the loan or sale or exchange.

(e) A real estate broker who meets any of the criteria of subdivision (a) or (b) shall notify the department in writing within 30 days after that determination is made.

SEC. 17. Section 10232.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10232.1. (a) A real estate broker, prior to the use of any proposed advertisement in connection with the conduct of activities described in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10131 and Section 10131.1, may

submit a true copy thereof to the Department of Real Estate for approval. The submission shall be accompanied by a fee of not more than forty dollars (\$40). The commissioner shall by regulation prescribe the amount of the fee. If disapproval of the proposed advertisement is not communicated by the department to the broker within 15 calendar days after receipt of the copy of the proposed advertisement by the department, the proposed advertisement shall be deemed approved, but the department shall not be precluded from disapproving a later publication or other use of the same or similar advertising.

The commissioner shall adopt regulations pertaining to the submittal and clearance of that advertising and establishing criteria for approval to ensure that the public will be protected against false or misleading representations.

Except as provided in subdivision (b), “advertisement” includes dissemination in any newspaper, circular, form letter, brochure or similar publication, display, sign, radio broadcast or telecast, which concerns (1) the use, terms, rates, conditions, or the amount of any loan or sale referred to in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10131 or Section 10131.1 or (2) the security, solvency, or stability of any person carrying on the activities described in those sections.

(b) “Advertisement” does not include a letter or brochure that meets both of the following criteria:

(1) It is restricted in distribution to other real estate brokers and to persons for whom the broker has previously acted as an agent in arranging a loan secured by real property or in the purchase, sale, or exchange of a deed of trust or real property sales contract.

(2) It is restricted in content to the identification and a description of the terms of loans, mortgages, deeds of trust, real property sales contracts, or any combination thereof offered for funding or purchase through the broker as agent.

(c) Subdivision (a) is not applicable to advertising that is used exclusively in connection with an offering authorized by permit issued pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000 of Title 4 of the Corporations Code).

(d) All advertising approvals shall be for a period of five years after the date of approval. The approval period applies to all advertising, including that which was previously submitted on a mandatory basis.

SEC. 18. Section 10232.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10232.4. (a) In making a solicitation to a particular person and in negotiating with that person to make a loan secured by real property or to purchase a real property sales contract or a note secured by a deed of trust, a real estate broker shall deliver to the person solicited the applicable completed statement described in Section 10232.5 as early as practicable before he or she becomes obligated to make the

loan or purchase and, except as provided in subdivision (c), before the receipt by or on behalf of the broker of any funds from that person. The statement shall be signed by the prospective lender or purchaser and by the real estate broker, or by a real estate salesperson licensed to the broker, on the broker's behalf. When so executed, an exact copy shall be given to the prospective lender or purchaser, and the broker shall retain a true copy of the executed statement for a period of three years.

(b) The requirement of delivery of a disclosure statement pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not apply with respect to the following persons:

(1) The prospective purchaser of a security offered under authority of a permit issued pursuant to applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code) which requires that each prospective purchaser of a security be given a prospectus or other form of disclosure statement approved by the department issuing the permit.

(2) The seller of real property who agrees to take back a promissory note of the purchaser as a method of financing all or a part of the purchase of the property.

(3) The prospective purchaser of a security offered pursuant to, and in accordance with, a regulation duly adopted by the Commissioner of Corporations granting an exemption from qualification under the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 for the offering if one of the conditions of the exemption is that each prospective purchaser of the security be given a disclosure statement prescribed by the regulation before the prospective purchaser becomes obligated to purchase the security.

(4) A prospective lender or purchaser, if that lender or purchaser is any of the following:

(A) The United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth thereof, or any city, county, city and county, public district, public authority, public corporation, public entity, or political subdivision of a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, or any agency or corporate or other instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, including the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) Any bank or subsidiary thereof, bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association or subsidiary thereof, savings bank or savings association holding company or subsidiary thereof, credit union, industrial bank or industrial loan company, personal property broker, commercial finance lender, consumer finance lender, or insurance company

doing business under the authority of, and in accordance with, the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings banks or savings associations, credit unions, industrial banks or industrial loan companies, finance lenders, or insurance companies, as evidenced by a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.

(C) Trustees of pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(D) Any corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.

(E) Any syndication or other combination of any of the entities specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is organized to purchase the promissory note.

(F) A licensed real estate broker engaging in the business of selling all or part of the loan, note, or contract to a lender or purchaser to whom no disclosure is required pursuant to this subdivision.

(G) A licensed residential mortgage lender or servicer when acting under the authority of that license.

(c) When the broker has custody of funds of a prospective lender or purchaser which were received and are being maintained with the express permission of the owner and in accordance with law, and the broker retains the funds in an escrow depository or a trust fund account pending receipt of the owner's express written instructions to disburse the funds for a loan or purchase, the broker shall cause the disclosure statement to be delivered to the owner and shall obtain the owner's written consent to the proposed disbursement before making the disbursement. Unless the broker has a written agreement with the owner as provided in Section 10231.1, the broker shall transmit to the owner not later than 60 days after receipt, all funds then in the broker's custody for which the owner has not given written instructions authorizing disbursement.

SEC. 19. Section 10236 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10236. The commissioner in his or her discretion may honor requests from interested persons for interpretive opinions with respect to any provision of this article or with respect to any regulation for implementation of provisions of this article.

No provision of this article imposing any liability applies in the case of an act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with a written interpretive opinion of the commissioner or an opinion of the Attorney General, notwithstanding that the opinion may later be amended or rescinded or be determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason.

SEC. 20. Section 10236.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10236.2. (a) A real estate broker who satisfies the criteria of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 10232 and who fails to notify the Department of Real Estate, in writing, of that fact within 30 days thereafter as required by subdivision (e) of Section 10232 shall be assessed a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) per day for each additional day written notification has not been received up to and including the 30th day after the first day of the assessment penalty. On and after the 31st day the penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) per day, not to exceed a total penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), regardless of the number of days, until the department receives the written notification.

(b) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of any real estate broker who fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section. In addition, the commissioner may bring an action in an appropriate court of this state to collect payment of the penalty.

(c) All penalties paid or collected under this section shall be deposited into the Recovery Account of the Real Estate Fund.

SEC. 21. Section 11000.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11000.1. (a) “Subdivided lands” and “subdivision,” as defined by Sections 11000 and 11004.5, also include improved or unimproved land or lands, a lot or lots, or a parcel or parcels, of any size, in which, for the purpose of sale or lease or financing, whether immediate or future, five or more undivided interests are created or are proposed to be created.

(b) This section does not apply to the creation or proposed creation of undivided interests in land if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The undivided interests are held or to be held by persons related one to the other by blood or marriage.

(2) The undivided interests are to be purchased and owned solely by persons who present evidence satisfactory to the Real Estate Commissioner that they are knowledgeable and experienced investors who comprehend the nature and extent of the risks involved in the ownership of these interests. The Real Estate Commissioner shall grant an exemption from this part if the undivided interests are to be purchased by no more than 10 persons, each of whom furnishes a signed statement to the commissioner that he or she (A) is fully informed concerning the real property to be acquired and his or her interest therein including the risks involved in ownership of undivided interests, (B) is purchasing the interest or interests for his or her own account and with no present intention to resell or otherwise dispose of the interest for value, and (C) expressly waives the protections afforded to a purchaser by this part.



(3) The undivided interests are created as the result of a foreclosure sale.

(4) The undivided interests are created by a valid order or decree of a court.

(5) The offering and sale of the undivided interests have been expressly qualified by the issuance of a permit from the Commissioner of Corporations pursuant to the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code).

(6) The real property is offered for sale as a time-share project as defined in Section 11003.5.

SEC. 22. Section 11010.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11010.2. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “Quantitative” means the number and type of documents required to make the filing substantially complete, as defined in the regulations of the commissioner, without regard to the content of those requirements.

(2) “Qualitatively complete” means that all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies contained in the documents that were required to make the filing substantially complete have been corrected.

(3) “Substantially complete” means that a notice and application contain all requirements as set forth in the regulations of the commissioner.

(b) Upon receipt of a notice of intention pursuant to Section 11010 and an application for issuance of a public report, the commissioner shall review the notice and application to determine if the notice and application are substantially complete, with respect to quantitative requirements. The commissioner shall notify the applicant in writing of that determination within 10 days of receipt of the notice and application.

(1) If the notice and application are not substantially complete with respect to the quantitative requirements pursuant to this subdivision, the notification shall specify the information needed to make the notice and application substantially complete. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of a notice and application, the commissioner shall notify the applicant in writing of that determination within 10 days of receipt of the notice and application.

(2) If the commissioner determines that the notice and application are substantially complete with respect to the quantitative requirements pursuant to this subdivision, the commissioner shall provide the applicant with a list of all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies necessary for the notice and application to be qualitatively complete, within 60 days of that determination in the case of subdivisions specified in Section 11000.1

or 11004.5, and within 20 days of that determination in the case of other subdivisions.

(c) Upon receipt of all documents, materials, writings, and other information submitted in response to the list in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the commissioner shall notify the applicant whether the notice and application are qualitatively complete, within 30 days in the case of subdivisions specified in Section 11000.1 or 11004.5, and within 20 days of receipt in the case of other subdivisions. If the application and notice are not qualitatively complete, the notification shall include a list of any remaining deficiencies and substantive inadequacies. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of documents, materials, writings, and other information in response to a list of any remaining deficiencies and substantive inadequacies, the commissioner shall provide notification within the time limits specified in this subdivision.

(d) The commissioner shall issue a public report within 15 days in the case of a subdivision specified in Section 11000.1 or 11004.5, or within 10 days in the case of other subdivisions, after the notice and application are determined to be qualitatively and substantially complete, and submittal of recorded or filed instruments and evidence of financial arrangements required by the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which define “substantially complete” and which list all the requirements necessary for a notice of intention and application to be considered “substantially complete.”

(f) The commissioner may adopt emergency regulations, in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to, as set forth below, increase those time periods specified in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), upon a showing that the number of notices of intention and applications for a subdivision public report filed with the department for any immediately preceding six-month period has increased by more than 15 percent over the monthly average number of notices and applications filed for the base period commencing July 1, 1983, and ending June 30, 1986:

(1) The time for issuing the notice provided in subdivision (b) shall increase to 15 days.

(2) The time for providing the listing required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall increase to 90 days in the case of subdivisions specified in Sections 11000.1 and 11004.5 and to 30 days for other subdivisions.

(3) The time period provided in subdivision (c) for responding to receipt of documents intended to correct deficiencies shall be 30 days without regard to the type of subdivision being processed.

(4) The time periods provided in subdivision (d) within which the commissioner is required to issue a public report, in the case of

subdivisions specified in Sections 11000.1 and 11004.5 shall increase to 30 days, and in the case of other subdivisions shall increase to 15 days.

This section does not apply to filings made exclusively under Section 11010.1. Nothing in this section requires the commissioner to issue a public report where grounds for denial exist. However, issuance of a public report shall not be denied for inadequate information if the cause thereof is the commissioner's failure to comply with this section.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the commissioner shall not be required to issue a public report if grounds for denial exist under Section 11018 or 11018.5. However, the commissioner may not base the denial of a public report on the lack of adequate information if the commissioner has not acted within the time periods prescribed in this section.

SEC. 23. Section 11010.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11010.4. The notice of intention specified in Section 11010 is not required for a proposed offering of subdivided land that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(a) The owner, subdivider, or agent has complied with Sections 11013.1, 11013.2, and 11013.4, if applicable.

(b) The subdivided land is not a subdivision as defined in Section 11000.1 or 11004.5.

(c) Each lot, parcel, or unit of the subdivision is located entirely within the boundaries of a city.

(d) Each lot, parcel, or unit of the subdivision will be sold or offered for sale improved with a completed residential structure and with all other improvements completed that are necessary to occupancy or with financial arrangements determined to be adequate by the city to ensure completion of those improvements.

SEC. 24. Section 11018.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11018.3. Any subdivider objecting to the denial of a public report may, within 30 days after receipt of the order of denial, file a written request for a hearing. The commissioner shall hold the hearing within 20 days thereafter unless the party requesting the hearing has requested a postponement. If the hearing is not held within 20 days after the request for a hearing is received plus the period of that postponement or if a proposed decision is not rendered within 45 days after submission and an order adopting or rejecting the proposed decision is not issued within 15 days thereafter, the order of denial shall be rescinded and a public report issued.

SEC. 25. Section 11018.12 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11018.12. (a) The commissioner may issue a conditional public report for a subdivision specified in Section 11004.5 if the

requirements of subdivision (e) are met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for issuance of a public report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied except for one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:

- (1) A final map has not been recorded.
- (2) A condominium plan pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.
- (3) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions pursuant to Section 1353 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.
- (4) A declaration of annexation has not been recorded.
- (5) A recorded subordination of existing liens to the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or declaration of annexation or escrow instructions to effect recordation prior to the first sale are lacking.
- (6) Filed articles of incorporation are lacking.
- (7) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.
- (8) Other requirements the commissioner determines are likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.

(b) The commissioner may issue a conditional public report for a subdivision not referred to or specified in Section 11000.1 or 11004.5 if the requirements of subdivision (e) are met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for issuance of a public report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied except for one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:

- (1) A final map has not been recorded.
- (2) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions has not been recorded.
- (3) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.



(4) Other requirements the commissioner determines are likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.

(c) A decision by the commissioner to not issue a conditional public report shall be noticed in writing to the applicant within five business days and that notice shall specifically state the reasons why the report is not being issued.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11018.2, a person may sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots or parcels in a subdivision pursuant to a conditional public report if, as a condition of the sale or lease or offer for sale or lease, delivery of legal title or other interest contracted for will not take place until issuance of a public report and provided that the requirements of subdivision (e) are met.

(e) (1) Evidence shall be supplied that all purchase money will be deposited in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 11013.2 or subdivision (a) of Section 11013.4, and in the case of a subdivision referred to in subdivision (a) evidence is given of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 11018.5.

(2) A description of the nature of the transaction shall be supplied.

(3) Provision shall be made for the return of the entire sum of money paid or advanced by the purchaser if a subdivision public report has not been issued within six months of the date of issuance of the conditional public report or the purchaser is dissatisfied with the public report because of a change pursuant to Section 11012.

(f) A subdivider, principal, or his or her agent shall provide a prospective purchaser a copy of the conditional public report and a written statement including all of the following:

(1) Specification of the information required for issuance of a public report.

(2) Specification of the information required in the public report that is not available in the conditional public report, along with a statement of the reasons why that information is not available at the time of issuance of the conditional public report.

(3) A statement that no person acting as a principal or agent shall sell, lease, or offer for sale or lease lots or parcels in a subdivision for which a conditional public report has been issued, except as provided in this article.

(4) Specification of the requirements of subdivision (e).

(g) The prospective purchaser shall sign a receipt that he or she has received and has read the conditional public report and the written statement provided pursuant to subdivision (f).

(h) The term of a conditional public report shall not exceed six months, and may be renewed for one additional term of six months if the commissioner determines that the requirements for issuance of a public report are likely to be satisfied during the renewal term.

SEC. 26. Section 17505.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

17505.2. (a) It is unlawful for a person to represent himself or herself as a recreation therapist, to represent the services he or she performs as recreation therapy, or to use terms set forth in subdivision (c) in connection with his or her services, name, or place of business, unless he or she meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Graduation from an accredited college or university with a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in recreation therapy or in recreation and leisure studies with a specialization in recreation therapy. Alternatively, a person who does not have one of the preceding degrees may qualify if he or she has a baccalaureate degree in a specialization acceptable for certification or eligible for certification by any accrediting body specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Current certification or eligibility for certification as a recreation therapist by the California Board of Recreation and Park Certification or by the National Council for Therapeutic Recreation Certification, Inc.

(b) No person shall represent himself or herself as a recreation therapist assistant, or represent the services he or she performs as being in any way related to recreation therapy, unless he or she at a minimum has current certification, or has eligibility for certification, by the California Board of Recreation and Park Certification or by the National Council for Therapeutic Recreation Certification, Inc., as a recreation therapist assistant.

(c) A person who does not meet the requirements of subdivision (a) or (b) may not use any of the following words or abbreviations in connection with his or her services, name, or place of business:

- (1) Recreation therapist registered.
- (2) Recreation therapist certified.
- (3) Certified therapeutic recreation specialist.
- (4) Recreation therapist.
- (5) Recreation therapist assistant registered.
- (6) Certified therapeutic recreation assistant.
- (7) RTR.
- (8) RTC.
- (9) CTRS.
- (10) RT.
- (11) RTAR.
- (12) CTRA.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (c), the abbreviation RT shall not be construed to include rehabilitation therapist or respiratory therapist.

(e) Any person injured by a violation of this section may bring a civil action and may recover one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for the first violation and two thousand five hundred dollars

(\$2,500) for each subsequent violation. This is the sole remedy for a violation of this section.

SEC. 27. Section 17538 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

17538. (a) It is unlawful in the sale or lease or offering for sale or lease of goods or services, for any person conducting sales or leases by telephone, the Internet or other electronic means of communication, mail order, or catalog in this state, including, but not limited to, the offering for sale or lease on television, radio, or the Internet, or by any other electronic means of communication or telecommunications device, of goods or services that may be ordered by mail, telephone, the Internet, or other electronic means of communication or telecommunications device, or for any person advertising in connection with those sales, leases, or advertisements a mailing address, telephone number, or Internet or other electronic address, to accept payment from or for a buyer, for the purchase or lease of goods or services ordered by mail, telephone, the Internet, or other electronic means of communication or telecommunications device, whether payment to the vendor is made directly, through the mail, by means of a transfer of funds from an account of the buyer or any other person, or by any other means, and then permit 30 days, unless otherwise conspicuously stated in the offering or advertisement, or unless a shorter time is clearly communicated by the person conducting the sale or lease, to elapse without doing any one of the following things:

(1) Shipping, mailing, or providing the goods or services ordered.

(2) Mailing a full refund or, if payment was made by means of a transfer from an account, (A) crediting the account in the full amount of the debit, or (B) if a third party is the creditor, issuing a credit memorandum to the third party, who shall promptly credit the account in the full amount of the debit.

(3) Sending the buyer a letter or other written notice (A) advising the buyer of the duration of an expected delay expressed as a specific number of days or weeks, or proposing the substitution of goods or services of equivalent or superior quality, and (B) offering to make a full refund, in accordance with paragraph (2), within one week if the buyer so requests. The vendor shall provide to the buyer in that letter or written notice a toll-free telephone number or other cost-free method to communicate the buyer's request for a full refund. If the vendor proposes to substitute goods or services, the vendor shall describe the substitute goods or services in detail, indicating fully how the substitute differs from the goods or services ordered.

(4) (A) Shipping, mailing, or providing substitute goods or services of equivalent or superior quality, if the buyer is extended the opportunity to return the substitute goods or services and the vendor promises to refund to the buyer (i) the cost of returning the

substitute goods or services and (ii) any portion of the purchase price previously paid by the buyer.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), a notice to the buyer shall accompany the mailing, shipping, or providing of the substitute goods or services that informs the buyer of the substitution; describes fully how the substitute differs from the goods or services ordered, except that obvious nontechnical differences, such as color, need not be described; and discloses the buyer's right to reject the substitute goods or services and obtain a full refund of the amount paid, plus the cost of returning the substitute goods or services.

(C) The vendor may omit from the notice required by subparagraph (B) a description of how the substitute goods or services differ from the ordered goods or services if the notice otherwise complies with subparagraph (B), and if all the following requirements are complied with:

(i) The vendor maintains at least 100 retail outlets located in at least 20 counties in this state that are open to the public regularly during normal business hours where buyers can order catalog goods, pick them up, and return them for refunds.

(ii) The vendor maintains a toll-free telephone number and provides to each buyer, at the time of the buyer's call, a full description of how substitute goods or services differ from ordered goods or services. The toll-free telephone number shall operate and be staffed at all times during which goods or services normally are available for pick up from the vendor's retail outlets.

(iii) If the buyer picks up substitute goods or services from the vendor's retail outlet, the notice required by subparagraph (B) as modified by this subparagraph is placed on, or attached to, the exterior of the package or wrapping containing the substitute, or is handed to the buyer at the time the buyer picks up the substitute.

(iv) The notice contains a reference number or some other means of identifying the ordered goods or services and the substitute goods or services.

(v) The notice contains the vendor's toll-free telephone number and instructions to the buyer that the buyer may call that number to obtain a full description of how the substitute differs from the ordered goods.

(b) For purposes of paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a), goods or services shall be considered of "equivalent or superior quality" only if they are (1) substantially similar to the goods or services ordered, (2) fit for the usual purposes for which the goods or services ordered are used, and (3) normally offered by the vendor at a price equal to or greater than the price of the goods or services ordered.

(c) When a buyer makes an initial application for an open-end credit plan, as defined in the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1602), at the same time the goods or services are

ordered, and the goods or services are to be purchased on credit, the person conducting the business shall have 50 days, rather than 30 days, to perform the actions specified in this section.

(d) A vendor conducting business through the Internet or any other electronic means of communication shall do all of the following when the transaction involves a buyer located in this state:

(1) Before accepting any payment or processing any debit or credit charge or funds transfer, the vendor shall disclose to the buyer in writing or by electronic means of communication, such as E-mail or an on-screen notice, the vendor's return and refund policy, the legal name under which the business is conducted and, except as provided in paragraph (3), the complete street address from which the business is actually conducted.

(2) If the disclosure of the vendor's legal name and address information required by this subdivision is made by on-screen notice, all of the following shall apply:

(A) The disclosure of the legal name and address information shall appear on any of the following: (i) the first screen displayed when the vendor's electronic site is accessed, (ii) on the screen on which goods or services are first offered, (iii) on the screen on which a buyer may place the order for goods or services, or (iv) on the screen on which the buyer may enter payment information, such as a credit card account number. The communication of that disclosure shall not be structured to be smaller or less legible than the text of the offer of the goods or services.

(B) The disclosure of the legal name and address information shall be accompanied by an adjacent statement describing how the buyer may receive the information at the buyer's E-mail address. The vendor shall provide the disclosure information to the buyer at the buyer's E-mail address within five days of receiving the buyer's request.

(C) Until the vendor complies with subdivision (a) in connection with all buyers of the vendor's goods or services, the vendor shall make available to a buyer and any person or entity who may enforce this section pursuant to Section 17535 on-screen access to the information required to be disclosed under this subdivision.

(3) The complete street address need not be disclosed as required by paragraph (1) if the vendor utilizes a private mailbox receiving service and all of the following conditions are met: (A) the vendor satisfies the conditions described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 17538.5, (B) the vendor discloses the actual street address of the private mailbox receiving service in the manner prescribed by this subdivision for the disclosure of the vendor's actual street address, and (C) the vendor and the private mailbox receiving service comply with all of the requirements of subdivisions (c) to (f), inclusive, of Section 17538.5.

(e) As used in this section and Section 17538.3, the following words have the following meanings:

(1) “Goods” means tangible chattels, including certificates or coupons exchangeable for those goods, and including goods which, at the time of the sale or subsequently, are to be so affixed to real property as to become a part of that real property, whether or not severable therefrom.

(2) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, however organized.

(3) “Buyer” means a person who seeks or acquires, by purchase or lease, any goods or services for any purpose.

(4) “Services” means work, labor, and services, including services furnished in connection with the sale or repair of goods.

(5) “Vendor” means a person who, as described in subdivision (a), vends, sells, leases, supplies, or ships goods or services, who conducts sales or leases of goods or services, or who offers goods or services for sale or lease. “Vendor” does not include a person responding to an electronic agent in connection with providing goods or services to a buyer if the aggregate amount of all transactions with the buyer does not exceed ten dollars (\$10).

(6) “Internet” means the global information system that is logically linked together by a globally unique address space based on the Internet Protocol (IP), or its subsequent extensions, and that is able to support communications using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent extensions, or other IP-compatible protocols, and that provides, uses, or makes accessible, either publicly or privately, high level services layered on the communications and related infrastructure described in this paragraph.

(7) “Electronic agent” means a computer program designed, selected, or programmed to initiate or respond to electronic messages or performances without review by an individual.

(f) Any violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

SEC. 28. Section 17762 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

17762. Any trading stamp company shall redeem upon presentation any trading stamp that it has issued, either in merchandise, service, or cash, at the option of the rightful holder. However, if the trading stamp company only offers to redeem the trading stamp in cash, the rightful holder of the trading stamp shall not have the option of receiving merchandise or service and shall only receive a cash redemption. Trading stamps shall only be presented for redemption in cash in an amount aggregating not less than one dollar (\$1).

SEC. 29. Section 19556 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19556. (a) The distribution shall be made by the distributing agent to beneficiaries qualified under this article. For the purposes of this article, a beneficiary shall be all of the following:

(1) A nonprofit corporation or organization entitled by law to receive a distribution made by a distributing agent.

(2) Exempt or entitled to an exemption from the same taxes measured by income imposed by this state and the United States as those under which the distributing agent is exempt or entitled to an exemption.

(3) Engaged in charitable, benevolent, civic, religious, educational, or veterans' work similar to that of agencies recognized by an organized community chest in the State of California, except that the funds so distributed may be used by the beneficiary for capital expenditures.

(4) Approved by the board.

(b) At least 20 percent of the distribution shall be made to charities associated with the horseracing industry. No beneficiary otherwise qualified under this section to receive charity day net proceeds shall be excluded on the basis that the beneficiary provides charitable benefits to persons connected with the care, training, and running of racehorses, except that type of beneficiary shall make an accounting to the board within one calendar year of the date of receipt of any distribution.

SEC. 30. Section 19846A of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19846A. (a) Every person who, by statute or regulation, is required to hold a state license shall obtain the license prior to engaging in the activity or occupying the position with respect to which the license is required. Every person who, by order of the commission, is required to apply for a gambling license or a finding of suitability shall file the application within 30 calendar days after receipt of the order.

(b) This section shall become operative on the occurrence of one of the events specified in Section 66 of Chapter 867 of the Statutes of 1997.

SEC. 31. Section 19847A of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19847A. (a) Any person who the commission determines is qualified to receive a state license, having due consideration for the proper protection of the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of the State of California and the declared policy of this state, may be issued a license. The burden of proving his or her qualifications to receive any license is on the applicant.

(b) An application to receive a license constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general character, integrity, and

ability to participate in, engage in, or be associated with, controlled gambling.

(c) In reviewing an application for any license, the commission shall consider whether issuance of the license is inimical to public health, safety, or welfare, and whether issuance of the license will undermine public trust that the gambling operations with respect to which the license would be issued are free from criminal and dishonest elements and would be conducted honestly.

(d) This section shall become operative on the occurrence of one of the events specified in Section 66 of Chapter 867 of the Statutes of 1997.

SEC. 32. Section 19942 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19942. (a) The division, by regulation, shall establish fees for special licenses authorizing irregular operation of tables in excess of the total number of tables otherwise authorized to a licensed gambling establishment, for tournaments and other special events.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until the occurrence of one of the events specified in Section 66 of the act that added this chapter, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before the occurrence of one of the events specified in Section 66 of the act that added this chapter, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 33. Section 22252.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

22252.5. The Legislature finds and declares that it is important to inform taxpayers that they may make voluntary contributions to certain funds or programs, as provided on the state income tax return. The Legislature further finds and declares that many taxpayers remain unaware of the voluntary contribution check-offs on the state income tax return. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage all persons who prepare state income tax returns, including tax preparers, to inform their clients in writing, prior to the completion of any state income tax return, that they may make a contribution to any voluntary contribution check-off on the state income tax return if they so choose.

SEC. 34. Section 23817.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23817.5. (a) (1) The number of premises for which an off-sale beer and wine license is issued shall be limited to one for each 2,500, or fraction thereof, inhabitants of the city or county in which the premises are situated. No additional off-sale beer and wine license, other than a renewal or transfer or as permitted by Section 23821, shall be issued in any city or county where the number of premises for which all off-sale beer and wine licenses are issued is more than one for each 2,500, or fraction thereof, inhabitants of the city or county.



(2) The number of premises for which an off-sale beer and wine license is issued in a city and county, in combination with the number of premises for which an off-sale general license is issued in a city and county, shall be limited to one for each 1,250, or fraction thereof, inhabitants of the city and county in which the premises are situated. No additional off-sale beer and wine license, other than a renewal or transfer or as permitted by Section 23821, shall be issued in any city and county where the number of premises for which all off-sale beer and wine licenses in combination with off-sale general licenses are issued is more than one for each 1,250, or fraction thereof, inhabitants of the city and county.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a retail off-sale beer and wine replacement license shall be issued upon application when all of the following conditions exist:

(1) The replacement license is only for use at a premises which was licensed within the past 12 months.

(2) The prior licensee abandoned the premises or the original license is subject to a bankruptcy proceeding and the prior licensee has no right to operate at that location. For purposes of this paragraph, “abandoned” means that the prior licensee is not exercising dominion or control over the premises.

(3) The application for a replacement license shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(c) The following limitations shall apply to the issuance of a replacement license:

(1) The replacement license shall not be transferred to another premises.

(2) All conditions imposed on the original license shall apply to the replacement license.

(3) The original license shall not be transferred subsequent to the issuance of the replacement license.

SEC. 35. Section 24045.14 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

24045.14. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the department may issue an on-sale general license to any maritime museum association that has been organized as a nonprofit corporation more than 40 years before the date of application, that owns in its museum inventory not less than three vessels, each of which is 100 feet or more in length, and that is exempt from the payment of income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) A maritime museum association holding a license under this section may sell and serve alcoholic beverages only to persons attending prearranged events held onboard its vessels while those vessels are underway or while moored at their home port dock.

(c) A duplicate license shall be required for each vessel in excess of one if alcoholic beverages are sold on the vessel more than 24 times each year.

(d) The original application shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) and the applicant shall pay an annual renewal fee and a renewal fee for each duplicate as provided for in subdivision (34) of Section 23320.

(e) Original licenses may be issued pursuant to this section until January 1, 1998.

SEC. 36. Section 24045.15 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

24045.15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the department may issue a special temporary on-sale or off-sale wine license to any nonprofit corporation having an agricultural purpose that is exempt from the payment of income taxes under Section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. If the nonprofit corporation's name, or any name under which the nonprofit corporation does business, includes the designation of an American viticultural area (AVA) recognized by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), as set forth in Part 9 (commencing with Section 9.1) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations (27 C.F.R. 9.1 et seq.), the membership of the nonprofit corporation shall include a majority of the winegrowers located in the named AVA in order to obtain a license under this section. No more than one nonprofit corporation located in an AVA is entitled to obtain a license under this section. The applicant shall accompany the application with a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) This special license shall only entitle the licensee to sell wine donated or sold to the nonprofit corporation by the member winegrowers to consumers for the purpose of fundraising. The wine shall bear the brand name of the producing winery. Off-sale privileges shall be limited to direct mail, telephone, and on-line computer services. No member winegrower shall donate or sell more than 75 cases of wine per year to the nonprofit corporation and the nonprofit corporation shall sell no more than 1,000 cases of wine per year under the license. If the nonprofit corporation's name or any name under which the nonprofit corporation does business includes the designation of an American viticultural area (AVA) recognized by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), as set forth in Part 9 (commencing with Section 9.1) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations (27 C.F.R. 9.1 et seq.), the wines sold by the nonprofit corporation must be entitled to use the named AVA as the appellation of origin. In order to avoid confusion between the corporation and any winery whose name also includes the designation of the named AVA, any advertising or solicitation for the sale of wine under this license by the corporation shall include a statement disclosing that the corporation is a nonprofit agricultural

organization whose members include individual winegrowers or grapegrowers and whose purpose is to promote its agricultural region and improve its grapes and wines. This advertising or solicitation shall also include a complete roster of the corporation's members and a list of the brand names, varieties, and vintages of the wines offered for sale. The wine shall not be sold at less than its minimum retail price.

(c) This special license shall be for a period not exceeding 60 days. Only one special license authorized by this section shall be issued to any nonprofit corporation in any 12-month period.

SEC. 37. Section 25503.30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

25503.30. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, a winegrower or one or more of its direct or indirect subsidiaries of which the winegrower owns not less than a 51 percent interest, who manufactures, produces, bottles, processes, imports, or sells wine and distilled spirits made from grape wine or other grape products only, under a winegrower's license or any other license issued pursuant to this division, or any officer or director of, or any person holding any interest in, those persons may serve as an officer or director of, and may hold the ownership of any interest or any financial or representative relationship in, any on-sale license, or the business conducted under that license, provided that, except in the case of a holder of on-sale general licenses for airplanes and duplicate on-sale general licenses for air common carriers, all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The on-sale licensee purchases all alcoholic beverages sold and served only from California wholesale licensees.

(2) The number of wine items by brand offered for sale by the on-sale licensee that are produced, bottled, processed, imported, or sold by the licensed winegrower or by the subsidiary of which the winegrower owns not less than 51 percent, or by any officer or director of, or by any person holding any interest in, those persons does not exceed 15 percent of the total wine items by brand listed and offered for sale by the on-sale licensee selling and serving that wine.

(3) None of the persons specified in this section may have any of the interests specified in this section in more than two on-sale licenses.

(b) The Legislature finds that, while this section provides a limited exception for licensed winegrowers, that limited exception is granted for specific purposes, and that it is also necessary and proper that licensed winegrowers maintain the authority granted under this division to sell wine and brandy to any individual consumer or any person holding a license authorizing the sale of wine or brandy.

(c) The Legislature finds that it is necessary and proper to require a separation between manufacturing interests, wholesale interests, and retail interests in the production and distribution of alcoholic

beverages in order to prevent suppliers from dominating local markets through vertical integration and to prevent excessive sales of alcoholic beverages produced by overly aggressive marketing techniques. The Legislature further finds that the exceptions established by this section to the general prohibition against tied interests must be limited to their express terms so as not to undermine the general prohibition, and the Legislature intends that this section be construed accordingly.

SEC. 38. Section 1714.45 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1714.45. (a) In a product liability action, a manufacturer or seller shall not be liable if both of the following apply:

(1) The product is inherently unsafe and the product is known to be unsafe by the ordinary consumer who consumes the product with the ordinary knowledge common to the community.

(2) The product is a common consumer product intended for personal consumption, such as sugar, castor oil, alcohol, and butter, as identified in comment i to Section 402A of the Restatement (Second) of Torts.

(b) This section does not exempt the manufacture or sale of tobacco products by tobacco manufacturers and their successors in interest from product liability actions, but does exempt the sale or distribution of tobacco products by any other person, including, but not limited to, retailers or distributors.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “product liability action” means any action for injury or death caused by a product, except that the term does not include an action based on a manufacturing defect or breach of an express warranty.

(d) This section is intended to be declarative of and does not alter or amend existing California law, including *Cronin v. J.B.E. Olson Corp.* (1972), 8 Cal. 3d 121, and shall apply to all product liability actions pending on, or commenced after, January 1, 1988.

(e) This section does not apply to, and never applied to, an action brought by a public entity to recover the value of benefits provided to individuals injured by a tobacco-related illness caused by the tortious conduct of a tobacco company or its successor in interest, including, but not limited to, an action brought pursuant to Section 14124.71 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. In the action brought by a public entity, the fact that the injured individual’s claim against the defendant may be barred by a prior version of this section shall not be a defense. This subdivision does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law relating to tobacco products.

(f) It is the intention of the Legislature in enacting the amendments to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section adopted at the 1997–98 Regular Session to declare that there exists no statutory bar to tobacco-related personal injury, wrongful death, or other tort claims against tobacco manufacturers and their successors in interest by California smokers or others who have suffered or incurred

injuries, damages, or costs arising from the promotion, marketing, sale, or consumption of tobacco products. It is also the intention of the Legislature to clarify that those claims that were or are brought shall be determined on their merits, without the imposition of any claim of statutory bar or categorical defense.

(g) This section shall not be construed to grant immunity to a tobacco industry research organization.

SEC. 39. Section 2924c of the Civil Code is amended to read:

2924c. (a) (1) Whenever all or a portion of the principal sum of any obligation secured by deed of trust or mortgage on real property or an estate for years therein hereafter executed has, prior to the maturity date fixed in that obligation, become due or been declared due by reason of default in payment of interest or of any installment of principal, or by reason of failure of the trustor or mortgagor to pay, in accordance with the terms of that obligation or of the deed of trust or mortgage, taxes, assessments, premiums for insurance, or advances made by the beneficiary or mortgagee in accordance with the terms of that obligation or of the deed of trust or mortgage, the trustor or mortgagor or his or her successor in interest in the mortgaged or trust property or any part thereof, or any beneficiary under a subordinate deed of trust or any other person having a subordinate lien or encumbrance of record thereon, at any time within the period specified in subdivision (e), if the power of sale therein is to be exercised, or, otherwise at any time prior to entry of the decree of foreclosure, may pay to the beneficiary or the mortgagee or their successors in interest, respectively, the entire amount due, at the time payment is tendered, with respect to (A) all amounts of principal, interest, taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, or advances actually known by the beneficiary to be, and that are, in default and shown in the notice of default, under the terms of the deed of trust or mortgage and the obligation secured thereby, (B) all amounts in default on recurring obligations not shown in the notice of default, and (C) all reasonable costs and expenses, subject to subdivision (c), that are actually incurred in enforcing the terms of the obligation, deed of trust, or mortgage, and trustee's or attorney's fees, subject to subdivision (d), other than the portion of principal as would not then be due had no default occurred, and thereby cure the default theretofore existing, and thereupon, all proceedings theretofore had or instituted shall be dismissed or discontinued and the obligation and deed of trust or mortgage shall be reinstated and shall be and remain in force and effect, the same as if the acceleration had not occurred. This section does not apply to bonds or other evidences of indebtedness authorized or permitted to be issued by the Commissioner of Corporations or made by a public utility subject to the Public Utilities Code. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "recurring obligation" means all amounts of principal and interest on the loan, or rents, subject to the deed of trust or mortgage

in default due after the notice of default is recorded; all amounts of principal and interest or rents advanced on senior liens or leaseholds that are advanced after the recordation of the notice of default; and payments of taxes, assessments, and hazard insurance advanced after recordation of the notice of default. If the beneficiary or mortgagee has made no advances on defaults that would constitute recurring obligations, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require the trustor or mortgagor to provide reliable written evidence that the amounts have been paid prior to reinstatement.

(2) If the trustor, mortgagor, or other person authorized to cure the default pursuant to this subdivision does cure the default, the beneficiary or mortgagee or the agent for the beneficiary or mortgagee shall, within 21 days following the reinstatement, execute and deliver to the trustee a notice of rescission which rescinds the declaration of default and demand for sale and advises the trustee of the date of reinstatement. The trustee shall cause the notice of rescission to be recorded within 30 days of receipt of the notice of rescission and of all allowable fees and costs.

No charge, except for the recording fee, shall be made against the trustor or mortgagor for the execution and recordation of the notice that rescinds the declaration of default and demand for sale.

(b) (1) The notice of any default described in this section, recorded pursuant to Section 2924, and mailed to any person pursuant to Section 2924b, shall begin with the following statement, printed or typed thereon:

“IMPORTANT NOTICE [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed]

IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR PAYMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT ACTION, [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed] and you may have the legal right to bring your account in good standing by paying all of your past due payments plus permitted costs and expenses within the time permitted by law for reinstatement of your account, which is normally five business days prior to the date set for the sale of your property. No sale date may be set until three months from the date this notice of default may be recorded (which date of recordation appears on this notice).

This amount is _____ as of _____,
(Date)

and will increase until your account becomes current.

While your property is in foreclosure, you still must pay other obligations (such as insurance and taxes) required by your note and

deed of trust or mortgage. If you fail to make future payments on the loan, pay taxes on the property, provide insurance on the property, or pay other obligations as required in the note and deed of trust or mortgage, the beneficiary or mortgagee may insist that you do so in order to reinstate your account in good standing. In addition, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require as a condition to reinstatement that you provide reliable written evidence that you paid all senior liens, property taxes, and hazard insurance premiums.

Upon your written request, the beneficiary or mortgagee will give you a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay. You may not have to pay the entire unpaid portion of your account, even though full payment was demanded, but you must pay all amounts in default at the time payment is made. However, you and your beneficiary or mortgagee may mutually agree in writing prior to the time the notice of sale is posted (which may not be earlier than the end of the three-month period stated above) to, among other things, (1) provide additional time in which to cure the default by transfer of the property or otherwise; or (2) establish a schedule of payments in order to cure your default; or both (1) and (2).

Following the expiration of the time period referred to in the first paragraph of this notice, unless the obligation being foreclosed upon or a separate written agreement between you and your creditor permits a longer period, you have only the legal right to stop the sale of your property by paying the entire amount demanded by your creditor.

To find out the amount you must pay, or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure, or if your property is in foreclosure for any other reason, contact:

(Name of beneficiary or mortgagee)

(Mailing address)

(Telephone)

If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer or the governmental agency which may have insured your loan.

Notwithstanding the fact that your property is in foreclosure, you may offer your property for sale, provided the sale is concluded prior to the conclusion of the foreclosure.



Remember, **YOU MAY LOSE LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION.** [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed]"

Unless otherwise specified, the notice, if printed, shall appear in at least 12-point boldface type.

If the obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage is a contract or agreement described in paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 1632, the notice required herein shall be in Spanish if the trustor requested a Spanish language translation of the contract or agreement pursuant to Section 1632. If the obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage is contained in a home improvement contract, as defined in Sections 7151.2 and 7159 of the Business and Professions Code, which is subject to Title 2 (commencing with Section 1801), the seller shall specify on the contract whether or not the contract was principally negotiated in Spanish and if the contract was principally negotiated in Spanish, the notice required herein shall be in Spanish. No assignee of the contract or person authorized to record the notice of default shall incur any obligation or liability for failing to mail a notice in Spanish unless Spanish is specified in the contract or the assignee or person has actual knowledge that the secured obligation was principally negotiated in Spanish. Unless specified in writing to the contrary, a copy of the notice required by subdivision (c) of Section 2924b shall be in English.

(2) Any failure to comply with the provisions of this subdivision shall not affect the validity of a sale in favor of a bona fide purchaser or the rights of an encumbrancer for value and without notice.

(c) Costs and expenses which may be charged pursuant to Sections 2924 to 2924i, inclusive, shall be limited to the costs incurred for recording, mailing, publishing, and posting notices required by Sections 2924 to 2924i, inclusive, postponement pursuant to Section 2924g made to either the beneficiary or trustee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per postponement and a fee for a trustee's sale guarantee or, in the event of judicial foreclosure, a litigation guarantee. For purposes of this subdivision, a trustee or beneficiary may purchase a trustee's sale guarantee at a rate meeting the standards contained in Sections 12401.1 and 12401.3 of the Insurance Code.

(d) Trustee's or attorney's fees that may be charged pursuant to subdivision (a), or until the notice of sale is deposited in the mail to the trustor as provided in Section 2924b, if the sale is by power of sale contained in the deed of trust or mortgage, or, otherwise at any time prior to the decree of foreclosure, are hereby authorized to be in an amount that does not exceed two hundred forty dollars (\$240) with respect to any portion of the unpaid principal sum secured which is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less, plus one-half of 1 percent of



the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) up to and including one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), plus one-quarter of 1 percent of any portion of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) up to and including five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), plus one-eighth of 1 percent of any portion of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Any charge for trustee's or attorney's fees authorized by this subdivision shall be conclusively presumed to be lawful and valid where the charge does not exceed the amounts authorized herein. For purposes of this subdivision, the unpaid principal sum secured shall be determined as of the date the notice of default is recorded.

(e) Reinstatement of a monetary default under the terms of an obligation secured by a deed of trust, or mortgage may be made at any time within the period commencing with the date of recordation of the notice of default until five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the initial recorded notice of sale.

If the sale does not take place on the date set forth in the initial recorded notice of sale or a subsequent recorded notice of sale is required to be given, the right of reinstatement shall be revived as of the date of recordation of the subsequent notice of sale, and shall continue from that date until five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the subsequently recorded notice of sale.

If the date of sale is postponed on the date of sale set forth in either an initial or any subsequent notice of sale, or is postponed on the date declared for sale at an immediately preceding postponement of sale, and, the postponement is for a period that exceeds five business days from the date set forth in the notice of sale, or declared at the time of postponement, then the right of reinstatement is revived as of the date of postponement and shall continue from that date until five business days prior to the date of sale declared at the time of the postponement.

Nothing contained herein shall give rise to a right of reinstatement during the period of five business days prior to the date of sale, whether the date of sale is noticed in a notice of sale or declared at a postponement of sale.

Pursuant to this subdivision, no beneficiary, trustee, mortgagee, or their agents or successors shall be liable in any manner to a trustor, mortgagor, their agents or successors for the failure to allow a reinstatement of the obligation secured by a deed of trust or mortgage during the period of five business days prior to the sale of the security property, and no such right of reinstatement during this period is created by this section. Any right of reinstatement created by this section is terminated five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the initial date of sale, and is revived only as prescribed herein and only as of the date set forth herein.



As used in this subdivision, the term “business day” has the same meaning as specified in Section 9.

SEC. 40. Section 3333.4 of the Civil Code is amended and renumbered to read:

3333.5. (a) Each pipeline corporation that qualifies as a public utility within Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code that transports any crude oil or fraction thereof in a public utility oil pipeline system that meets the requirements of subdivision (h) shall be absolutely liable without regard to fault for any damages incurred by any injured party that arise out of, or are caused by, the discharge or leaking of crude oil or fraction thereof from the public utility pipeline.

(b) A pipeline corporation is not liable to an injured party under this section for any of the following:

(1) Damages, other than costs of removal incurred by the state or a local government caused solely by an act of war, hostilities, civil war, or insurrection or by an unanticipated grave natural disaster or other act of God of an exceptional, inevitable, and irresistible character, other than an earthquake, which damages could not have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight.

(2) Damages in the proportion caused by the negligence, intentional malfeasance, or criminal act of the landowner, or an agent, employee, or contractor of the landowner, upon whose property the pipeline system is located.

(3) Except as provided by paragraph (2), damages caused solely by the negligence or intentional malfeasance of the injured person.

(4) Except as provided by paragraph (2), damages caused solely by the criminal act of a third party other than the pipeline corporation or an agent or employee of the pipeline corporation.

(5) Natural seepage from sources other than the public utility oil pipeline.

(6) Damages that arise out of, or are caused by, a discharge that is authorized by a state or federal permit.

(c) Damages for which a pipeline corporation is liable under this section are the following:

(1) All costs of response, containment, cleanup, removal, and treatment, including, but not limited to, monitoring and administration costs.

(2) Injury to, or economic losses resulting from destruction of or injury to, real or personal property.

(3) Injury to, destruction of, or loss of, natural resources, including, but not limited to, the reasonable cost of rehabilitating wildlife, habitat, and other resources and the reasonable cost of assessing that injury, destruction, or loss, in any action brought by the state, a county, city, or district.

(4) Loss of taxes, royalties, rents, use, or profit shares caused by the injury, destruction, loss, or impairment of use of real property, personal property, or natural resources.

(5) Loss of use and enjoyment of natural resources and other public resources or facilities in any action brought by the state, county, city, or district.

(d) The court may award reasonable costs of the suit, attorneys' fees, and the cost of any necessary expert witnesses to any prevailing plaintiff. The court may award reasonable costs of the suit, attorneys' fees, and the cost of any necessary expert witnesses to any prevailing defendant if the court finds that the plaintiff commenced or prosecuted the suit under this section in bad faith or solely for purposes of harassing the defendant.

(e) (1) A pipeline corporation shall immediately clean up all crude oil, or any fraction thereof, that leaks or is discharged from a pipeline subject to this section. Additionally, the pipeline corporation shall abate immediately, or as soon as practical, the effects of the leak or discharge and take all other necessary remedial action.

(2) A pipeline corporation may recover the costs of the activities specified in this section for which it is not at fault by means of any otherwise available cause of action, including, but not limited to, indemnification or subrogation.

(f) This section shall not apply to claims, or causes of action, for damages for personal injury or wrongful death.

(g) This section shall not prohibit any party from bringing any action for damages under any other provision or principle of law, including but not limited to, common law. However, damages shall not be awarded pursuant to this section to an injured party to the extent the same party is or has been awarded damages for the same injury under any other provision or principle of law.

(h) This section shall only apply to all of the following:

(1) The pipeline system proposed to be constructed by Pacific Pipeline System, Inc., identified in Public Utilities Commission Application No. 91-10-013, for which the maximum requirement of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) shall apply.

(2) Any other public utility pipeline system for which construction is completed on or after January 1, 1996, other than a pipeline system the entire length of which is subject to the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, (Division 7.8 (commencing with Section 8750) of the Public Resources Code). If part, but not all, of a pipeline system is subject to the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, any evidence of financial responsibility that satisfies that act, and that meets the conditions of this section, shall be credited toward the requirements of this section.

(3) Any major relocation of three miles or greater of a portion of a pipeline system along substantially new alignments accomplished through the exercise of eminent domain. This section shall not apply to the portions of the pipeline not relocated.

(i) This section shall not apply to the following:

(1) A pipeline system in existence prior to January 1, 1996, that is converted to a public utility prior or subsequent to January 1, 1996.

(2) A public utility pipeline system not otherwise subject to this section, that is the object of repair, replacement or maintenance, unless that activity constitutes relocation as described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (h).

(j) (1) No pipeline system subject to this section shall be permitted to operate unless the State Fire Marshal certifies that the pipeline corporation demonstrates sufficient financial responsibility to respond to the liability imposed by this section. The minimum financial responsibility required by the State Fire Marshal shall be seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) times the maximum capacity of the pipeline in the number of barrels per day up to a maximum of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) per pipeline system, or a maximum of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) per multiple pipeline systems.

(2) For the purposes of this section, financial responsibility shall be demonstrated by evidence that is substantially equivalent to that required by regulations issued under Section 8670.37.54 of the Government Code, including insurance, surety bond, letter of credit, guaranty, qualification as a self-insurer, or combination thereof or any other evidence of financial responsibility. The State Fire Marshal shall require the documentation evidencing financial responsibility to be placed on file with that office, and shall administer the documentation in a manner substantially equivalent to that provided by regulations issued under Section 8670.37.54 of the Government Code. Financial responsibility shall be available for payment of claims for damages described in subdivision (c) of any party, including, but not limited to, the State of California, local governments, special districts, and private parties, that obtains a final judgment therefor against the pipeline corporation.

(k) The State Fire Marshal shall require evidence of financial responsibility to fund postclosure cleanup costs. The evidence of financial responsibility shall be 15 percent of the amount of financial responsibility required under subdivision (j) and shall be maintained by the pipeline corporation for four years from the date the pipeline is fully idled pursuant to a closure plan approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(l) “Fraction” of crude oil means a group of compounds collected by fractional distillation that condenses within the same temperature band, or a material that consists primarily of that group of compounds or of a mixture of those groups of compounds.

(m) (1) Notwithstanding Section 228 of the Public Utilities Code, for purposes of this section, “pipeline corporation” means every corporation or person directly operating, managing or owning any pipeline system that qualifies as a public utility within Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code and for compensation within this state.

(2) For purposes of this section, “owning” refers to the legal entity owning the pipeline system itself and does not include legal entities having an ownership interest, in whole or in part, in the entity owning the pipeline system or multiple pipeline systems.

(3) “Pipeline system” means a collective assemblage of intrastate line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery station, and fabricated assemblies constructed for the same purpose at substantially the same time that form a facility through which crude oil or a fraction thereof moves in transportation.

SEC. 41. Section 14312 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

14312. (a) Any person who intends to offer for sale or lease lots within a subdivision within this state and to provide water for domestic use to purchasers of the lots within a subdivision through the formation of a mutual water corporation described in Section 14311, shall include as part of the application for a public report, as described in Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code, a separate document containing all of the following information, representations, and assurances:

(1) That the provisions of this chapter have been complied with.

(2) That the area in which the mutual water company proposes to deliver water encompasses and includes the entire subdivision and, when applicable, will include parcels to be annexed to the subdivision.

(3) That the mutual water company has contacted the Public Utilities Commission and the county local agency formation commission to determine if the proposed area described in paragraph (2) will overlap an existing water service area or if an existing water service area could more appropriately serve the subdivision.

(4) That the mutual water company has a source of, and title to, a water supply, distribution, and fire protection system sufficient to satisfy expected demands for water from the subdivision.

(5) That copies of the contracts and other documents relating to the acquisition by the mutual water company of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system have been delivered to, and are on file with, the mutual water company and that these contracts and documents evidence the mutual water company’s title to the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system.



(6) That the subdivider or applicant has executed and entered into a written contract with the mutual water company wherein the subdivider or applicant has agreed to pay monthly a proportional part of the repair and replacement fund according to a ratio of the number of lots owned or controlled by the subdivider or applicant to the total number of lots in the subdivision.

(7) That an engineer's report has been prepared in accordance with this chapter and Sections 260.504.2 to 260.504.2.4, inclusive, of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations and is on file with the mutual water company.

(8) That the mutual water company will distribute potable water for domestic use and has obtained, and has on file, a copy of the certificate of the State Director of Health Services, as required by Sections 116300 to 116385, inclusive, of the Health and Safety Code.

(9) That the securities of the mutual benefit water corporation will be sold or issued only to purchasers of lots in the subdivision, or to successors in interest of purchasers of lots in the subdivision, and not sold or issued to the subdivider, applicant, or to the successor in interest of the subdivider or applicant, and that the securities will be sold or issued only after a public report for the subdivision has been issued by the Real Estate Commissioner.

(10) That the securities to be issued by the mutual water company are appurtenant to the land pursuant to Section 14300.

(11) That the water supply and distribution system will serve each lot in the subdivision and be completed prior to the issuance of the public report by the Real Estate Commissioner.

(12) That there is a statement, signed by either the engineer who prepared the engineer's report referred to in paragraph (7) or a person employed or acting on behalf of a public agency or other independent qualified person, that the water supply and distribution system has been examined and tested and that the water supply and distribution system operates in accordance with the design standards of the water supply and distribution system required by this chapter, and that a copy of this statement is on file with the mutual water company.

(13) That the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the mutual water company contain all of the following:

(A) A statement to the effect that the mutual water company shall provide water to all members or shareholders. If there will be an owners' association of the subdivision, an additional statement that water shall also be provided to the common areas.

(B) A provision directing the board of directors to establish a rate structure that will result in the accumulation and maintenance of a fund for the repair, administration, maintenance, and replacement of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system, that the rate charged shall bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of furnishing water and maintaining the system, and that unimproved



lots included within the area to be served shall bear a proportionate share of the cost of repair and replacement of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system, as well as a proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the fund.

(C) A statement evidencing a reasonable relationship between each unit of the securities to be issued and each unit of the area to be served, such as one share of common stock issued for each subdivision lot purchased.

(D) A prohibition on the issuance of fractional shares or securities.

(E) A statement, meeting the requirements of Section 14300, that the securities are appurtenant to the land within the area to be served.

(F) Provision for the transfer of the securities, voting rights of the security holders, inspection of books and records by security holders, necessary or contemplated expansion of the facilities of the mutual water company, and further subdivision, where applicable, of the area to be served.

(G) The limitation on the salaries paid to the persons operating, or employed by, the mutual water company, including officers and directors.

(H) A provision for annual meetings of the security holders accompanied by a provision for adequate notice.

(I) A provision for the annual distribution to each security holder of fiscal year-end financial statements within 105 days of the close of the fiscal year.

(J) In the case of a mutual water company that purchases water for distribution from a public utility, municipal water company, or water district, a provision for charging all security holders a pro rata amount of the cost of water supplied to an entity providing fire protection service.

(K) A provision that a share certificate shall be issued to each lot purchased.

(L) In the case of a mutual water company serving a residential subdivision, the following statements: (i) the mutual water company shall be a separate corporation formed and organized for the purpose described in Section 14311; and (ii) if a shareholder becomes delinquent in paying assessments, the right to receive water or dividends may be denied or forfeited but those rights shall not be sold or transferred without the land.

(14) That an offering circular has been prepared and will be used in any offer and sale of the securities of the mutual water company.

(15) That the writings and documents evidencing compliance with all of the above provisions of the subdivision are on file as part of the permanent record of the mutual water company.

(b) The contracts and documents described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) shall include all of the following:

(1) Any bill of sale transferring all personal property used and usable in the operation of the mutual water company.

(2) A copy of any recorded deed to the wells and water tanks to be used by the mutual water company in the supply, distribution, and fire protection system.

(3) Copies of any recorded deeds granting easements for construction, repair, maintenance, and improvements of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system.

(c) The written contract described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) shall provide that, in consideration of the transfer by the subdivider or applicant to the mutual water company of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system, the mutual water company agrees to do all of the following:

(1) Sell and issue securities to the purchasers of the remaining lots in the subdivision on the same terms, except for the price if the difference is justified, as for the initial purchasers.

(2) Cooperate with the subdivider or applicant in the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the present and contemplated water supply, distribution, and fire protection system.

(3) Contract with the subdivider, applicant, or a successor in interest, if a reasonable request is made to do so, for the management of the mutual water company for as long as lots in the subdivision remain unsold. The terms of the contract shall be subject to approval by the board of directors of the mutual water company, including terms related to the compensation to the subdivider, applicant, or successor in interest, if any.

(d) The offering circular described in paragraph (14) of subdivision (a) shall be delivered to each prospective purchaser of the securities and shall include, among other things, all of the following:

(1) A discussion of the water supply, distribution, and fire protection system.

(2) A summary of the opinion of the engineer along with the engineer's consent, as required by Sections 260.504.2 to 260.504.2.4, inclusive, of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations.

(3) The area in which the mutual water company intends to provide water service.

(4) A discussion of the rights and duties of the security holders of the mutual water company as set forth in its articles of incorporation and bylaws, including the consequence of failure to pay for water or assessments.

(5) The fact that the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide that the shares or securities of the mutual water company may not be sold separately from the right to water evidenced by the security of the mutual water company and prohibit issuance of fractional shares or securities of the mutual water company.



(6) A discussion of the certificate issued by the State Director of Health Services certifying that the water is fit for domestic use.

(7) The limitation imposed on salaries to be paid to personnel operating, or employed by, the mutual water company, including officers and directors.

(8) A discussion of the transferability of the securities, the voting rights of the security holders, access to books and records, necessary or contemplated expansion of the facilities of the mutual water company, and further subdivision of the area to be served, if applicable.

(9) A discussion of the subdivider's duties with respect to maintenance and repair or replacement of the water supply, distribution, or fire protection system; and a discussion of the establishment and maintenance of the operating, repair, and replacement fund.

(e) The following exhibits shall also be attached to the offering circular:

(1) A copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the mutual water company, including the articles or bylaws recorded under Section 14300.

(2) A copy of financial statements of the mutual water company. If the mutual water company has not yet commenced operations, a detailed operating budget for the first six months of operations should be included as an exhibit to the offering circular. The operating budget must include estimated monthly fees to be charged to the water users.

(3) A specimen certificate evidencing the security to be issued and meeting the requirements of Section 14300.

(f) The Real Estate Commissioner shall prescribe the form and content of the document required by this section.

SEC. 42. Section 15052 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

15052. (a) At the time of registration pursuant to Section 15049, in the case of a registered limited liability partnership, or pursuant to Section 15055, in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, and at all times during which those partnerships transact intrastate business, every registered limited liability partnership and foreign limited liability partnership shall provide security for claims against it as follows:

(1) For claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the practice of public accountancy, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing accountancy services shall comply with one, or pursuant to subdivision (b) some combination, of the following:

(A) Maintaining a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims in an amount for each claim of at least one hundred thousand dollars

(\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or policies of insurance for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or discharging claims as set forth in this subparagraph. The policy or policies may be issued on a claims-made or occurrence basis, and shall cover (i) in the case of a claims-made policy, claims initially asserted in the designated period, and (ii) in the case of an occurrence policy, occurrences during the designated period. For purposes of this subparagraph, “designated period” means a policy year or any other period designated in the policy that is not greater than 12 months. The impairment or exhaustion of the aggregate limit of liability by amounts paid under the policy in connection with the settlement, discharge, or defense of claims applicable to a designated period shall not require the partnership to acquire additional insurance coverage for that designated period. The policy or policies of insurance may be in a form reasonably available in the commercial insurance market and may be subject to those terms, conditions, exclusions, and endorsements that are typically contained in those policies. A policy or policies of insurance maintained pursuant to this subparagraph may be subject to a deductible or self-insured retention.

Upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership, the partnership shall, with respect to any insurance policy or policies then maintained pursuant to this subparagraph, maintain or obtain an extended reporting period endorsement or equivalent provision in the maximum total aggregate limit of liability required to comply with this subparagraph for a minimum of three years if reasonably available from the insurer.

(B) Maintaining in trust or bank escrow, cash, bank certificates of deposit, United States Treasury obligations, bank letters of credit, or bonds of insurance or surety companies as security for payment of liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of all claims in an amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the amount of security for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). The partnership remains in compliance with this subparagraph during a calendar year notwithstanding amounts paid during that calendar year from the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds in defending, settling, or discharging claims of the type described in this paragraph, if the

amount of the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds was at least the amount specified in the preceding sentence as of the first business day of that calendar year. Notwithstanding the pendency of other claims against the partnership, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subparagraph as to a claim if within 30 days after the time that the claim is initially asserted through service of a summons, complaint, or comparable pleading in a judicial or administrative proceeding, the partnership has provided the required amount of security by designating and segregating funds in compliance with the requirement of this subparagraph.

(C) Unless the partnership has satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (D), each partner of a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing accountancy services, by virtue of that person's status as a partner, thereby automatically guarantees payment of the difference between the maximum amount of security required for the partnership by this paragraph and the security otherwise provided in accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (B), provided that the aggregate amount payable by all partners under these guarantees shall not exceed the amount of that difference. Neither withdrawal by a partner nor the dissolution and winding up of the partnership shall affect the rights or obligations of a partner arising prior to withdrawal or dissolution and winding up, and the guarantee provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only to conduct that occurred prior to the withdrawal or dissolution and winding up. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall affect or impair the rights or obligations of the partners among themselves, or the partnership, including, but not limited to, rights of contribution, subrogation, or indemnification.

(D) Confirming, pursuant to the procedure in subdivision (c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year of the partnership, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(2) For claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the practice of law, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall comply with one, or pursuant to subdivision (b) some combination, of the following:

(A) Each registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims in an amount for each claim of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or policies of insurance for partnerships with fewer



than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or discharging claims as set forth in this subparagraph. The policy or policies may be issued on a claims-made or occurrence basis, and shall cover (i) in the case of a claims-made policy, claims initially asserted in the designated period, and (ii) in the case of an occurrence policy, occurrences during the designated period. For purposes of this subparagraph, “designated period” means a policy year or any other period designated in the policy that is not greater than 12 months. The impairment or exhaustion of the aggregate limit of liability by amounts paid under the policy in connection with the settlement, discharge, or defense of claims applicable to a designated period shall not require the partnership to acquire additional insurance coverage for that designated period. The policy or policies of insurance may be in a form reasonably available in the commercial insurance market and may be subject to those terms, conditions, exclusions, and endorsements that are typically contained in those policies. A policy or policies of insurance maintained pursuant to this subparagraph may be subject to a deductible or self-insured retention.

Upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership, the partnership shall, with respect to any insurance policy or policies then maintained pursuant to this subparagraph, maintain or obtain an extended reporting period endorsement or equivalent provision in the maximum total aggregate limit of liability required to comply with this subparagraph for a minimum of three years if reasonably available from the insurer.

(B) Each registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall maintain in trust or bank escrow, cash, bank certificates of deposit, United States Treasury obligations, bank letters of credit, or bonds of insurance or surety companies as security for payment of liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of all claims in an amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the amount of security for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000). The partnership remains in compliance with this subparagraph during a calendar year notwithstanding amounts paid during that calendar year from the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds in defending, settling, or discharging claims of the type described in this paragraph, if the amount of the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit,



or bonds was at least the amount specified in the preceding sentence as of the first business day of that calendar year. Notwithstanding the pendency of other claims against the partnership, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subparagraph as to a claim if within 30 days after the time that the claim is initially asserted through service of a summons, complaint, or comparable pleading in a judicial or administrative proceeding, the partnership has provided the required amount of security by designating and segregating funds in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph.

(C) Unless the partnership has satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (D), each partner of a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services, by virtue of that person's status as a partner, thereby automatically guarantees payment of the difference between the maximum amount of security required for the partnership by this paragraph and the security otherwise provided in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B); provided, that the aggregate amount payable by all partners under these guarantees shall not exceed the amount of that difference. Neither withdrawal by a partner nor the dissolution and winding up of the partnership shall affect the rights or obligations of a partner arising prior to withdrawal or dissolution and winding up, and the guarantee provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only to conduct that occurred prior to the withdrawal or dissolution and winding up. Nothing contained in this subparagraph affects or impairs the rights or obligations of the partners among themselves, or the partnership, including, but not limited to, rights of contribution, subrogation, or indemnification.

(D) Confirming, pursuant to the procedure in subdivision (c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year of the partnership, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(b) For purposes of satisfying the security requirements of this section, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership may aggregate the security provided by it pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), as the case may be. Any registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership intending to comply with the alternative security provisions set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall furnish the following information to the office of the Secretary of State, in the manner prescribed in, and accompanied by all information required by, the applicable section:



TRANSMITTAL FORM FOR EVIDENCING COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 15052(a)(1)(D) OR SECTION 15052(a)(2)(D)
OF THE CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS CODE

The undersigned hereby confirms the following:

1. _____
Name of registered or foreign limited liability partnership
2. _____
Jurisdiction where partnership is organized
3. _____
Address of principal office
4. The registered or foreign limited liability partnership chooses to satisfy the requirements of Section 15052 by confirming, pursuant to Section 15052(a)(1)(D) or 15052(a)(2)(D) and pursuant to Section 15052(c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year, the partnership had a net worth equal to or exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), in the case of a partnership providing accountancy services, or fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), in the case of a partnership providing legal services.
5. _____
Title of authorized person executing this form
6. _____
Signature of authorized person executing this form

(c) Pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership may satisfy the requirements of this section by confirming that, as of the last day of its most recently completed fiscal year, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding the amount required. In order to comply with this alternative method of meeting the requirements established in this section, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall file an annual confirmation with the office of the Secretary of State, signed by an authorized member of the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership, accompanied by a transmittal



form as prescribed by subdivision (b). In order to be current in a given year, the partnership form for confirming compliance with the optional security requirement shall be filed within four months of the completion of the fiscal year and, upon being filed, shall constitute full compliance with the financial security requirements for purposes of this section as of the beginning of the fiscal year. A confirmation filed during any particular fiscal year shall continue to be effective for the first four months of the next succeeding fiscal year.

(d) Neither the existence of the requirements of subdivision (a) nor the extent of compliance by the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership with the alternative requirements in this section shall be admissible in court or in any way be made known to a jury or other trier of fact in determining an issue of liability for, or to the extent of, the damages in question.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership is otherwise in compliance with the terms of this section at the time that a bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding is commenced with respect to the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership, it shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section during the pendency of the proceeding. A registered limited liability partnership that has been the subject of a bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding and that conducts business after the proceeding ends shall thereafter comply with paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), in order to obtain the limitations on liability afforded by subdivision (b) of Section 15015.

SEC. 43. Section 16956 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

16956. (a) At the time of registration pursuant to Section 16953, in the case of a registered limited liability partnership, or pursuant to Section 16959, in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, and at all times during which those partnerships transact intrastate business, every registered limited liability partnership and foreign limited liability partnership shall provide security for claims against it as follows:

(1) For claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the practice of public accountancy, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing accountancy services shall comply with one, or pursuant to subdivision (b) some combination, of the following:

(A) Maintaining a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims in an amount for each claim of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the total



aggregate limit of liability under the policy or policies of insurance for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or discharging claims as set forth in this subparagraph. The policy or policies may be issued on a claims-made or occurrence basis, and shall cover: (i) in the case of a claims-made policy, claims initially asserted in the designated period, and (ii) in the case of an occurrence policy, occurrences during the designated period. For purposes of this subparagraph, “designated period” means a policy year or any other period designated in the policy that is not greater than 12 months. The impairment or exhaustion of the aggregate limit of liability by amounts paid under the policy in connection with the settlement, discharge, or defense of claims applicable to a designated period shall not require the partnership to acquire additional insurance coverage for that designated period. The policy or policies of insurance may be in a form reasonably available in the commercial insurance market and may be subject to those terms, conditions, exclusions, and endorsements that are typically contained in those policies. A policy or policies of insurance maintained pursuant to this subparagraph may be subject to a deductible or self-insured retention.

Upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership, the partnership shall, with respect to any insurance policy or policies then maintained pursuant to this subparagraph, maintain or obtain an extended reporting period endorsement or equivalent provision in the maximum total aggregate limit of liability required to comply with this subparagraph for a minimum of three years if reasonably available from the insurer.

(B) Maintaining in trust or bank escrow, cash, bank certificates of deposit, United States Treasury obligations, bank letters of credit, or bonds of insurance or surety companies as security for payment of liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of all claims in an amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the amount of security for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). The partnership remains in compliance with this subparagraph during a calendar year notwithstanding amounts paid during that calendar year from the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds in defending, settling, or discharging claims of the type described in this paragraph, if the amount of those accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds was at least the amount specified in the preceding



sentence as of the first business day of that calendar year. Notwithstanding the pendency of other claims against the partnership, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subparagraph as to a claim if within 30 days after the time that the claim is initially asserted through service of a summons, complaint, or comparable pleading in a judicial or administrative proceeding, the partnership has provided the required amount of security by designating and segregating funds in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph.

(C) Unless the partnership has satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (D), each partner of a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing accountancy services, by virtue of that person's status as a partner, thereby automatically guarantees payment of the difference between the maximum amount of security required for the partnership by this paragraph and the security otherwise provided in accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (B), provided that the aggregate amount payable by all partners under these guarantees shall not exceed the amount of that difference. Neither withdrawal by a partner nor the dissolution and winding up of the partnership shall affect the rights or obligations of a partner arising prior to withdrawal or dissolution and winding up, and the guarantee provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only to conduct that occurred prior to the withdrawal or dissolution and winding up. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall affect or impair the rights or obligations of the partners among themselves, or the partnership, including, but not limited to, rights of contribution, subrogation, or indemnification.

(D) Confirming, pursuant to the procedure in subdivision (c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year of the partnership, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(2) For claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the practice of law, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall comply with one, or pursuant to subdivision (b) some combination, of the following:

(A) Each registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims in an amount for each claim of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or policies of insurance for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred



thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or discharging claims as set forth in this subparagraph. The policy or policies may be issued on a claims-made or occurrence basis, and shall cover (i) in the case of a claims-made policy, claims initially asserted in the designated period, and (ii) in the case of an occurrence policy, occurrences during the designated period. For purposes of this subparagraph, “designated period” means a policy year or any other period designated in the policy that is not greater than 12 months. The impairment or exhaustion of the aggregate limit of liability by amounts paid under the policy in connection with the settlement, discharge, or defense of claims applicable to a designated period shall not require the partnership to acquire additional insurance coverage for that designated period. The policy or policies of insurance may be in a form reasonably available in the commercial insurance market and may be subject to those terms, conditions, exclusions, and endorsements that are typically contained in those policies. A policy or policies of insurance maintained pursuant to this subparagraph may be subject to a deductible or self-insured retention.

Upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership, the partnership shall, with respect to any insurance policy or policies then maintained pursuant to this subparagraph, maintain or obtain an extended reporting period endorsement or equivalent provision in the maximum total aggregate limit of liability required to comply with this subparagraph for a minimum of three years if reasonably available from the insurer.

(B) Each registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services shall maintain in trust or bank escrow, cash, bank certificates of deposit, United States Treasury obligations, bank letters of credit, or bonds of insurance or surety companies as security for payment of liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of all claims in an amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by the number of licensed persons rendering professional services on behalf of the partnership. However, the amount of security for partnerships with fewer than five licensed persons shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for all other partnerships is not required to exceed seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000). The partnership remains in compliance with this subparagraph during a calendar year notwithstanding amounts paid during that calendar year from the accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds in defending, settling, or discharging claims of the type described in this paragraph, if the amount of those accounts, funds, Treasury obligations, letters of credit, or bonds was at least the amount specified in the preceding



sentence as of the first business day of that calendar year. Notwithstanding the pendency of other claims against the partnership, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subparagraph as to a claim if within 30 days after the time that the claim is initially asserted through service of a summons, complaint, or comparable pleading in a judicial or administrative proceeding, the partnership has provided the required amount of security by designating and segregating funds in compliance with the requirement of this subparagraph.

(C) Unless the partnership has satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (D), each partner of a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing legal services, by virtue of that person's status as a partner, thereby automatically guarantees payment of the difference between the maximum amount of security required for the partnership by this paragraph and the security otherwise provided in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B); provided, that the aggregate amount payable by all partners under these guarantees shall not exceed the amount of that difference. Neither withdrawal by a partner nor the dissolution and winding up of the partnership shall affect the rights or obligations of a partner arising prior to withdrawal or dissolution and winding up, and the guarantee provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only to conduct that occurred prior to the withdrawal or dissolution and winding up. Nothing contained in this subparagraph affects or impairs the rights or obligations of the partners among themselves, or the partnership, including, but not limited to, rights of contribution, subrogation, or indemnification.

(D) Confirming, pursuant to the procedure in subdivision (c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year of the partnership, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(b) For purposes of satisfying the security requirements of this section, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership may aggregate the security provided by it pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), as the case may be. Any registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership intending to comply with the alternative security provisions set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall furnish the following information to the office of the Secretary of State, in the manner prescribed in, and accompanied by all information required by, the applicable section:



TRANSMITTAL FORM FOR EVIDENCING COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 16956(a)(1)(D) OR SECTION 16956(a)(2)(D)
OF THE CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS CODE

The undersigned hereby confirms the following:

1. _____
Name of registered or foreign limited liability partnership
2. _____
Jurisdiction where partnership is organized
3. _____
Address of principal office
4. The registered or foreign limited liability partnership chooses to satisfy the requirements of Section 16956 by confirming, pursuant to Section 16956(a)(1)(D) or 16956(a)(2)(D) and pursuant to Section 16956(c), that, as of the most recently completed fiscal year, the partnership had a net worth equal to or exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), in the case of a partnership providing accountancy services, or fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in the case of a partnership providing legal services.
5. _____
Title of authorized person executing this form
6. _____
Signature of authorized person executing this form

(c) Pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership may satisfy the requirements of this section by confirming that, as of the last day of its most recently completed fiscal year, it had a net worth equal to or exceeding the amount required. In order to comply with this alternative method of meeting the requirements established in this section, a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall file an annual confirmation with the office of the Secretary of State, signed by an authorized member of the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership, accompanied by a transmittal



form as prescribed by subdivision (b). In order to be current in a given year, the partnership form for confirming compliance with the optional security requirement shall be filed within four months of the completion of the fiscal year and, upon being filed, shall constitute full compliance with the financial security requirements for purposes of this section as of the beginning of the fiscal year. A confirmation filed during any particular fiscal year shall continue to be effective for the first four months of the next succeeding fiscal year.

(d) Neither the existence of the requirements of subdivision (a) nor the extent of compliance by the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership with the alternative requirements in this section shall be admissible in court or in any way be made known to a jury or other trier of fact in determining an issue of liability for, or to the extent of, the damages in question.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership is otherwise in compliance with the terms of this section at the time that a bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding is commenced with respect to the registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership, it shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section during the pendency of the proceeding. A registered limited liability partnership that has been the subject of a bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding and that conducts business after the proceeding ends shall thereafter comply with paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), in order to obtain the limitations on liability afforded by subdivision (c) of Section 16306.

SEC. 44. Section 11301 of the Education Code is amended to read:

11301. (a) The California Community Colleges and the State Department of Education shall collaborate with each other and with their respective local community colleges and local school districts to ensure the continued success of existing middle college high schools and to promote the establishment of new middle college high schools.

(b) The responsibilities of the California Community Colleges and the State Department of Education pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) With respect to existing middle college high schools, monitor the ongoing viability of the programs, assist with the resolution of policy or financial issues that may arise, and track specific outcomes for students and schools, including attendance rates, graduation rates, college entrance and attendance rates, and employment rates for those students who do not attend college.

(2) With respect to the promotion of new middle college high schools, respond to inquiries from school districts and community colleges about the establishment of middle college high schools, advise local entities on startup costs and ongoing funding

mechanisms for the program, consult with local entities on the organizational structure of, and curriculum development for, the middle college high schools, facilitate the completion of any necessary facilities improvements, communicate with local entities at least biannually about the existence of middle college high schools and the availability of State Department of Education and California Community Colleges resources, if any, to assist with the establishment of middle college high schools.

SEC. 45. Section 17016 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17016. (a) The board, by the adoption of rules, may establish priorities for the construction and leasing of projects to those school districts the pupils of which will benefit most. The board may make exceptions from established priorities when it determines that to do so will benefit the pupils affected.

(b) The board may adopt rules establishing priorities for the acquisition and leasing of portable classrooms to county superintendents of schools that will most benefit pupils needing a county community school. The board shall require each county superintendent of schools who leases portable classrooms pursuant to Section 17017.2 to demonstrate that the portable classrooms are utilized solely for operation of a county community school.

SEC. 46. Section 17203.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17203.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to be eligible for funding under this chapter pursuant to Section 17203, a school district shall comply with the following:

(a) In the 1997–98 fiscal year, identify by grade level all available teaching stations in the schools in the school district that serve kindergarten or any grades 1 to 6, inclusive. For the purposes of this section, “teaching station” shall be determined as specified in Sections 17042.5 and 17042.7.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 52122.1, in the 1997–98 fiscal year, for the purposes only of determining eligibility for funding under subdivisions (c) to (i), inclusive, of Section 52122.1, a school district is not required to count teaching stations at a schoolsite leased to outside agencies prior to July 1, 1996.

SEC. 47. Section 17591 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17591. Each district desiring an apportionment pursuant to Section 39619 shall file with the State Allocation Board and receive approval of a five-year plan of the maintenance needs of the district over that five-year period. This plan may be amended from time to time. Any expenditure of funds from the district deferred maintenance fund shall conform to the plan approved by the State Allocation Board.

SEC. 48. Section 17883 of the Education Code is amended and renumbered to read:

17183. (a) From time to time, the authority may, by resolution, issue its revenue bonds in order to provide funds for any of the purposes of this chapter. Bonds may be issued to finance any of the following:

- (1) A single project or financing of working capital for a single participating district.
- (2) A series of projects or financings of working capital for a single participating district.
- (3) A single project or financing of working capital for several participating districts.
- (4) Several projects or financing of working capital for several participating districts.
- (5) A joint venture school facilities construction project undertaken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 17060) of Chapter 12.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided by the authority, all revenue bonds shall be payable from any available revenues or moneys of the authority not otherwise pledged, subject only to any agreements with holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any particular revenue or moneys. Notwithstanding that revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section may be payable from a special fund, the revenue bonds shall be, and shall be deemed to be for all purposes, negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions of the revenue bonds for registration.

(c) The revenue bonds of the authority may be issued as serial bonds, term bonds, or the authority, in its discretion, may issue bonds of both types. The issuance shall be in accordance with the indenture, trust agreement, or resolution relating to the revenue bonds, which shall provide all of the following:

- (1) The date or dates of the bonds.
- (2) The date or dates upon which the bonds will mature, not to exceed 40 years from their respective dates.
- (3) The interest rate or rates, or methods of determining the interest rate or rates, of the bonds.
- (4) When the bonds are payable.
- (5) The denominations of the bonds.
- (6) The form of the bonds, which shall be either bearer or registered.
- (7) The registration privileges of the bonds.
- (8) The manner in which the bonds are to be executed.
- (9) The place or places at which the bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.
- (10) The terms of redemption of the bonds.

(d) After giving due consideration to the recommendations of the participating district or districts, the revenue bonds of the authority shall be sold by the Treasurer at either a public or private sale at a price or prices, and upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the

authority. The revenue bonds of the authority may be sold at, above, or below the par value of the bonds.

(e) Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds, the authority may issue interim receipts or certificates or temporary bonds which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds.

(f) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds of the authority, or any issue of revenue bonds of the authority, may include any of the following provisions:

(1) Provisions pledging all or any part of the proceeds of the bonds or revenue of a project or loan.

(2) Provisions concerning the replacement of mutilated, destroyed, stolen, or lost bonds.

(3) Provisions specifying insurance to be maintained on the project and the authorized uses of the proceeds of the insurance.

(4) Covenants against the mortgaging or otherwise encumbering, selling, leasing, pledging, placing a charge upon, or otherwise disposing of the project prior to the payment of the bonds issued to finance the project.

(5) Provisions specifying the events of default, terms upon which the bonds may be declared due before maturity, and the terms upon which the declaration and its consequences may be waived.

(6) The rights, liabilities, powers, and duties arising upon the breach of any covenants, conditions, or obligations.

(7) Vesting of the right to enforce covenants in a trustee.

(8) The terms upon which all or any percentage of the bondholders may enforce covenants or duties.

(9) Procedures for amending the terms of the resolution, with or without the consent of the holders of a specified number of bonds.

(10) Provision for any other acts or things deemed necessary, convenient, or desirable by the authority to secure the bonds or improve their marketability.

(g) The validity of the authorization and issuance of any bond issue shall not be affected by proceedings for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any project, or by contracts relating to those proceedings. Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds of the authority may provide authorization for the bonds to bear a statement certifying that they are issued pursuant to this chapter. Bonds bearing that statement shall be conclusively deemed valid and issued in conformity with this chapter. Reference on the face of the bonds to the resolution by its date of adoption shall incorporate the provisions of the resolution and of this chapter into the terms of the bonds.

(h) Members of the authority, or any person executing the revenue bonds of the authority, shall not incur personal liability on the bonds, nor shall these persons incur personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance of the revenue bonds of the authority.

(i) The authority is authorized, out of any funds available for that purpose, to purchase revenue bonds of the authority. The authority may hold, pledge, cancel, or resell any bonds purchased under the authority of this subdivision, subject to, and in accordance with, agreements with bondholders.

(j) The financing or refinancing of projects or working capital may be provided pursuant to this chapter by means other than revenue bonds, at the discretion of the authority, including financing or refinancing through certificates of participation, or other interests, in bonds, loans, leases, installment sales, or other agreements of the participating district or districts. In this connection, the authority may do all things and execute and deliver all documents and instruments as may be necessary or desirable with regard to issuance of the certificates of participation or other means of financing or refinancing.

(k) The authority may by resolution issue its revenue bonds in the form of commercial paper.

SEC. 49. Section 19116 of the Education Code is amended to read:

19116. (a) Sections 19104 and 19105 are not applicable to the withdrawal of a city or library district from the county free library system in Los Angeles County or Riverside County. The legislative body of any city or the board of trustees of any library district, whose jurisdiction is within the County of Los Angeles or the County of Riverside, may notify the board of supervisors for Los Angeles County or Riverside County, as appropriate, that the city or library district no longer desires to be a part of the county free library system. The notice shall state whether the city or library district intends to acquire property pursuant to subdivision (c). The board of supervisors shall transmit a copy of the notice to the Los Angeles County Assessor or Riverside County Assessor, as appropriate, the Los Angeles County Auditor or Riverside County Auditor, as appropriate, and the State Board of Equalization.

(b) When a city or library district files a notice pursuant to subdivision (a), it shall remain a member of the county free library system until July 1 of the base year or the date on which property is transferred pursuant to subdivision (c), whichever date is later. Upon ceasing to be a member of the county free library system, the city or library district shall not participate in any benefits of the county free library system, and shall assume the responsibility for the provision of library services within its jurisdiction. Unless otherwise agreed by July 1 of the base year in writing by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County or the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County, as appropriate, and the withdrawing city or library district, an amount of property tax revenue equal to the property tax revenues allocated to the county free library pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 96) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code in the fiscal year prior to the base year and that were



derived from property situated within the boundaries of the withdrawing entity shall be allocated to and used to maintain library services by the withdrawing entity in the base year and, adjusted forward, in each fiscal year thereafter at the same time allocations are made pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 96) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. This subdivision shall not apply to property tax revenues that have been pledged to repay bonded indebtedness of the county free library.

(c) If there are one or more county library facilities within the territorial boundaries of the withdrawing entity at the time the withdrawing entity provides notice pursuant to subdivision (a), the withdrawing entity shall have the right to acquire any or all of those facilities from the county and the county shall, no later than July 1 of the base year, transfer to the withdrawing entity each facility to be acquired and the personal property therein related to the provision of library services. If the facility or personal property was purchased with bond proceeds or other forms of indebtedness, acquisition shall only take place if the withdrawing entity assumes any remaining indebtedness and in no way impairs the repayment thereof. If the withdrawing entity opts not to acquire any facilities or personal property, the county at its discretion may dispose of the facilities or personal property or convert the use of those facilities or personal property, including transferring collections and other personal property to other sites and converting facilities to other purposes. If the withdrawing entity opts to acquire any facilities or personal property, the acquisition prices shall be as follows unless otherwise provided for by statute or contract:

(1) Each county library facility which, for the purposes of this section, shall include the real property upon which the facility is located and any fixtures therein and shall not include computer systems and software, shall be transferred for the lesser of:

(A) No cost, if the facility was donated to the county by the withdrawing entity.

(B) The price paid to the withdrawing entity by the county for the facility, if the county bought the facility from the withdrawing entity. However, if the county constructed capital improvements to the facility after it was bought from the withdrawing entity, the county's total out-of-pocket costs for the capital improvement excluding any costs for routine repairs, restoration or maintenance, shall be added to the price.

(C) The fair market value of the facility. However, if any portion of the facility was donated to the county by the withdrawing entity or if any moneys were donated by the withdrawing entity towards the county's construction or acquisition of the facility or any portion thereof, the value of the donation shall be subtracted from the fair market value.

(2) Any personal property within the facility related to the provision of library services, including books and resource materials, computer systems and software, furniture, and furnishings, shall be transferred for the lesser of:

(A) No cost, if the property was donated to the county by the withdrawing entity.

(B) The fair market value of the personal property. However, on or before the March 1 preceding the July 1 of the base year, the county librarian may designate collections of resource books and materials that are unique in, and integral to, the county free library system to be special collections. The special collections shall be acquired by the withdrawing entity only upon mutually agreeable terms and conditions.

(d) If a facility transferred pursuant to subdivision (c) serves residents of surrounding jurisdictions, the board of supervisors governing the county free library system may require, as a condition of transferring the facility, that the library services provided by the withdrawing entity to its residents also be available on the same basis to the residents of the surrounding jurisdictions. However, if the withdrawing entity contributes to the provision of library services from other city funds, or through taxes, assessments, or fees of its residents, the withdrawing entity may provide additional services to its residents. If the requirement to provide regional services is imposed and, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the county and the withdrawing entity by July 1 of the base year, an amount of property tax revenues equal to the property tax revenues derived from property situated in the surrounding jurisdictions which were, in the fiscal year prior to the base year, allocated to the county free library system pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 96) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be allocated to and used to maintain library services by the withdrawing entity in the base year and, adjusted forward, in each fiscal year thereafter at the same time other allocations are made pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 96) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. This subdivision shall not apply to property tax revenues that have been pledged to repay bonded indebtedness. If a surrounding jurisdiction subsequently provides notice of its intent to withdraw from the county free library system pursuant to subdivision (a), on the date the surrounding jurisdiction ceases to participate in the benefits of the county free library system pursuant to subdivision (b), the withdrawing entity shall no longer be required to make library services available to the residents of the surrounding jurisdiction and property tax revenues derived from property situated in the surrounding jurisdiction shall no longer be allocated to the withdrawing entity pursuant to this subdivision.



(e) For purposes of this section, the following terms are defined as follows:

(1) “Base year” means the fiscal year commencing on the July 1 following the December 2 following the date of the notice given pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section.

(2) “Fair market value” means:

(A) Any value agreed upon by the withdrawing entity and the county.

(B) If no agreement as to value is reached by the March 1 preceding the July 1 of the base year, the value assigned by an appraiser agreed upon by the withdrawing entity and the county.

(C) If no agreement as to the appointment of an appraiser is reached pursuant to subparagraph (B) by the April 1 preceding the July 1 of the base year, the value assigned by an appraiser agreed upon between the withdrawing entity’s appraiser and the county’s appraiser.

(D) If no agreement as to the appointment of an appraiser is reached pursuant to subparagraph (C) by the May 1 preceding the July 1 of the base year, the value assigned by a state certified appraiser designated by the withdrawing entity. The designated appraiser shall provide the appraisal in writing to the county no later than the June 1 preceding the July 1 of the base year.

(E) The withdrawing entity shall reimburse the county for any appraisal costs the county incurs in determining the fair market value pursuant to this section.

(3) “Surrounding jurisdictions” means cities and library districts that are adjacent to the withdrawing entity and tax rate areas in unincorporated areas of the county which tax rate areas are wholly or partially within the withdrawing entity’s sphere of influence, which cities, libraries, and tax rate areas are within the county free library system and have no facility within their territorial boundaries providing library services at the time the withdrawing entity provides notice pursuant to subdivision (a).

SEC. 50. Section 27405 of the Education Code is amended to read:

27405. Upon the legal separation or dissolution of marriage of a participant, the court may include in the judgment or court order a determination of the community property rights of the parties in the participant’s annuity consistent with this section. Upon election under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2610 of the Family Code, the court order awarding the nonparticipant spouse a community property share in the benefits of a participant receiving an annuity shall be consistent with this section.

(a) If the court does not award the entire annuity to the participant and the participant is receiving an annuity under paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 26807, the court shall require only that the system pay from the plan the

nonparticipant spouse, by separate warrant, his or her community property share of the participant's annuity, or the option beneficiary's annuity or both.

(b) The nonparticipant spouse may designate a beneficiary to receive his or her community property share of the participant's annuity.

SEC. 51. Section 44279.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44279.7. (a) The superintendent and the commission shall award supplemental grants on a competitive basis to Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System teacher induction programs established pursuant to Section 44279.2 that are identified as having expertise according to criteria established by the superintendent and the commission. The supplemental grants received pursuant to this section shall be expended to assist clusters of teacher induction programs operated by school districts or consortiums of school districts.

(b) The superintendent and the commission shall designate each school district and consortium of school districts participating in the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System established pursuant to Section 44279.2 as belonging to a cluster according to the criteria established pursuant to this subdivision. For the purposes of this section "cluster" means a cluster of school districts or consortium of school districts established pursuant this section. The superintendent and the commission shall establish criteria for the formation of school districts or consortiums of school district teacher induction program clusters based upon, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Geographic proximity.
- (2) Program size.
- (3) The number of beginning teachers served.
- (4) The similarity of teacher characteristics and pupil populations in each school district.

(c) School districts and consortiums of school districts awarded supplemental grants pursuant to this section shall identify a teacher induction program consultant to assist the school district or consortiums of school districts forming a cluster. The superintendent and the commission shall identify the purpose and functions of each consultant. Those purposes and functions shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, all the following:

- (1) Assisting in designing, implementing, refining, and evaluating their teacher induction programs.
- (2) Assisting in building the capacity to provide professional development for all personnel involved in the implementation of teacher induction programs, including, but not limited to, beginning teachers, support providers, and administrators.

(3) Disseminating information on teacher induction programs to all interested participants within the cluster and collaborating with other consultants statewide and with state administrative agency staff to ensure ongoing program improvement.

(d) The superintendent and the commission shall ensure that each grant awarded pursuant to this section supports the salary and benefits and other related costs based on the prorated amount of time dedicated to this function for a consultant to assist each cluster.

SEC. 52. Section 44306 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44306. The commission shall submit an interim report to the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst no later than October 1, 2000, and a final report no later than October 1, 2001, to include the following information regarding the Pre-Internship Teaching Program:

(a) The number of participating school districts and pre-intern teachers served.

(b) The impact of the program on decreasing the number of emergency permits issued.

(c) The retention rates of pre-intern teachers, as compared to the retention rates of emergency permitholders.

(d) The success rates of pre-intern teachers, by year of participation in the program, in meeting requirements for subject matter knowledge required by law.

(e) Assessments by pre-interns of the effectiveness of the pre-intern preparation, support and assistance provided.

(f) A description of in-kind contributions to the pre-intern teaching program provided by participating school districts.

(g) Recommendations regarding whether the Pre-Internship Teaching Program should be continued, modified, or discontinued, including reasons for those recommendations.

SEC. 53. Section 44308 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44308. (a) Funding for the purposes of administering the program established pursuant to this article is contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act or other act.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that federal funding provided to the State Department of Education and the Commission on Teacher Credentialing in Item 6110-001-0890 and Item 6360-001-0407 be adjusted to provide direct funding for the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for the purposes of the Pre-Internship Teaching Program and the California Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program. The Department of Finance shall make those adjustments using authority of Section 1.50 of the Budget Act of 1997.

(c) If funds are provided for this act from the federal Goals 2000: Educate America Act (P.L. 103-227) and if the provisions of this article do not meet the requirements of that federal act, the State Department of Education shall be held harmless for any fiscal penalty

exacted by the federal government for the expenditures made by local education agencies or for state operations.

SEC. 54. Section 44759.4 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44759.4. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall administer the grant application process. School district applications shall include the following:

(a) Certification by the governing board of the school district that the requirements of Section 44759 or 44759.2, or both as appropriate, and Section 44759.3 shall be met.

(b) A description of how the school district shall address the following:

(1) Augmentation of resources for reading instruction staff development through the use of staff development days authorized pursuant to Section 44670.6.

(2) Augmentation of resources for reading instruction staff development through the use of funds available from other state and federal sources.

(3) Augmentation of resources for reading instruction staff development through the use of training provided by publishers that address the subjects contained in subdivision (e) of Section 44759.

(4) Involvement of the parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in the school district.

(5) Ensuring that teachers are provided time to collaborate, discuss, and reflect on, and to the degree possible, be coached on, the classroom implementation of what has been provided in staff development sessions.

(6) Ensuring that implementation of training and pupil results relative to grade-level standards in reading are monitored to ensure a positive impact of the training.

SEC. 55. Section 52122 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52122. (a) Except as otherwise provided by Section 52123, any school district that maintains any kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, may apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for an apportionment to implement a class size reduction program in that school district in kindergarten and any of the grades designated in this chapter.

(b) An application submitted pursuant to this chapter shall identify both of the following:

(1) Each class that will participate in the Class Size Reduction Program.

(2) For each class that will participate in the Class Size Reduction Program, whether that class will operate under Option One or Option Two:

(A) (i) Option One: A school district shall provide a reduced class size for all pupils in each classroom for the full regular schoolday in each grade level for which funding is claimed. For the purposes of this



chapter, “full regular schoolday” means a substantial majority of the instructional minutes per day, but shall permit limited periods of time during which pupils are brought together for a particular phase of education in groups that are larger than 20 pupils per certificated teacher. It is the intent of the Legislature that those limited periods of time be kept to a minimum and that instruction in reading and mathematics not be delivered during those limited periods of time. For the purposes of this subparagraph, “class” shall be defined in the same manner as provided in the regulations adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to July 1, 1996, pursuant to Sections 41376 and 41378 (subdivision (a) of Section 15103 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations).

(ii) The purpose of the Class Size Reduction Program is to ensure that children in public school in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, receive instruction in classrooms where there are not more than 20 students. In order to qualify for funding pursuant to this chapter, each class in the Class Size Reduction Program shall be maintained with an annual average class size of not more than 20 pupils for the instructional time which qualifies the class for funding pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the class size from exceeding 20 pupils on any particular day, provided the average class size for the school year does not exceed 20.

(B) (i) Option Two: A school district shall provide a reduced class size for all pupils in each classroom for at least one-half of the instructional minutes offered per day in each grade level for which funding is claimed. School districts selecting this option shall primarily devote those instructional minutes to the subject areas of reading and mathematics. For the purposes of this subparagraph, “class” shall be defined in the same manner as provided in the regulations adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to July 1, 1996, pursuant to Sections 41376 and 41378 (subdivision (a) of Section 15103 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations).

(ii) The purpose of the Class Size Reduction Program is to ensure that children in public school in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, receive instruction in classrooms where there are not more than 20 students. In order to qualify for funding pursuant to this chapter, each class in the Class Size Reduction Program shall be maintained with an annual average class size of not more than 20 pupils for the instructional time which qualifies the class for funding pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the class size from exceeding 20 pupils on any particular day, provided the average class size for the school year does not exceed 20.

(c) A school district that intends to implement a Class Size Reduction Program for the 1996–97 school year shall submit an application for funds pursuant to this chapter to the Superintendent

of Public Instruction not later than November 1, 1996. To receive the total amount of funding in the 1996–97 school year for which the school district is eligible pursuant to Section 52126, a school district shall implement the Class Size Reduction Program by February 16, 1997, within the meaning of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(d) A school district that intends to implement or continue to implement a Class Size Reduction Program for the 1997–98 school year and any subsequent school year shall submit an application for funding pursuant to this chapter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than 90 days after the annual Budget Act is chaptered, unless otherwise specified in regulations adopted by the State Board of Education.

(e) For the 1997–98 school year, a school district that is either implementing or expanding a class size reduction program pursuant to this chapter may receive funding pursuant to this chapter even if the new classes for which funding is sought are not implemented at the beginning of the 1997–98 school year, provided that, for each new class in the Class Size Reduction Program, all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The teacher for each new class is hired and placed on the school district's payroll by November 1, 1997.

(2) Each teacher for a new class has begun to receive the training required by this chapter on or before February 16, 1998.

(3) All other requirements of this chapter are satisfied by February 16, 1998, and continue to be satisfied for the remainder of the 1997–98 school year.

(f) For the 1997–98 school year, the number of new classes in the Class Size Reduction Program is the number of classes satisfying the requirements of this chapter minus the number of classes funded in the Class Size Reduction Program pursuant to this chapter in the 1996–97 school year.

(g) Any school district that chooses to reduce class size through the use of an early-late instructional program is ineligible to also use Section 46205, relating to the computation of instructional time for purposes of the Incentive for Longer Instructional Day and Year, in any grade level for which class size reduction funding is received pursuant to this chapter; provided, however, that any school district that operated under Section 46205 prior to July 1, 1996, may receive class size reduction funding pursuant to Option One in any grade level for which class size reduction funding would otherwise be received pursuant to Option One.

SEC. 56. Section 52122.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52122.1. (a) A school district applying to implement the Class Size Reduction Program in additional classes in the 1997–98 school year may request that a portion of the maximum operating funds for which the school district would be eligible if fully reducing class size

in kindergarten and in grades 1 to 3, inclusive, pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122, be used for facilities-related costs necessary for new classes established under this program beyond those established in the 1996–97 school year.

(b) An application made pursuant to this section, the form of which shall be developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than 30 days after the Budget Act of 1997 is chaptered, shall be submitted by each school district that elects to apply for funding under this section not later than 90 days after the Budget Act of 1997 is chaptered, and shall include certification by the governing board of the school district that, in the 1997–98 school year, the school district can show one of the following:

(1) In the 1996–97 fiscal year, the school district received funding for the Class Size Reduction Facilities Funding Program pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 10.

(2) The school district is qualified as of the date of the application for new construction funding under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 10) on a districtwide basis or for the relevant school attendance area, as defined in Section 17041.

(3) The school district has insufficient classroom space to house all the new classes that need to be established in order for the district to participate in the Class Size Reduction Program contained in this chapter, as demonstrated through the eligibility calculation specified in Section 17203 that shall be certified by the governing board of the school district, adjusted to exclude new teaching stations established in the 1996–97 school year for this program.

(c) School districts requesting funds for facilities pursuant to this section are eligible to receive forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for each new teaching station that is needed to be established for the purpose of expanding the Class Size Reduction Program in the 1997–98 school year beyond the number of new classes established in the 1996–97 school year pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122.

(1) The maximum amount of funds a school district may receive for both operation funds, pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122, and facility funds provided by this section, is limited to the number of pupils in kindergarten through grades 1 to 3, inclusive, multiplied by the Option One stipend specified in Section 52126.

(2) The maximum initial apportionment for facilities-related costs available to a school district under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Multiply the district's certified enrollment in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, as of October of the previous school year

by the per pupil stipend for the 1997–98 school year established in subdivision (a) of Section 52126.

(B) Subtract from the amount determined in subparagraph (A) the product of the number of pupils the district certifies will be in a class which satisfies the provisions of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122 during the 1997–98 school year times the per pupil stipend for the 1997–98 school year in subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 52126.

(C) Subtract from the amount determined in subparagraph (B) the product of the number of pupils the district certifies will be in a class which satisfies the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122 during the 1997–98 school year times the per pupil stipend for the 1997–98 school year in subdivisions (b) and (d) of Section 52126.

(D) In no case shall a district receive facilities funding of more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) per new class that is needed to expand the Class Size Reduction Program during the 1997–98 school year.

(3) If, by June 30, 1998, or by a later date specified in a statute, the State Department of Education determines that the school district was eligible to receive facilities grants in excess of the number of facilities grants actually received in the 1997–98 school year, the department may award additional grants to the school district, to the extent that the funds are available for this purpose. To determine if funds are available to a school district for this purpose, the department shall use the calculations in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of paragraph (2), but adjusted for actual implementation of the Class Size Reduction Program and yearend enrollment.

(d) The funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be considered to be a loan to the school district receiving the funds. The following loan repayment provisions shall apply to all allocations made pursuant to this section:

(1) If the school district is eligible to receive grants pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122 for the 1997–98 school year and has satisfied all requirements to receive these funds in the 1997–98 school year, for all classes for which it received facilities funding pursuant to this section, as determined by the State Department of Education, the school district shall not be required to repay the loan.

(2) If a school district receives funding pursuant to this section, but has not satisfied the requirements of paragraph (1) for all classes for which it received facilities funds, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the Controller and school district in writing, and the Controller shall deduct an amount equal to the portion of the total loan amount received by the school district under this subdivision for the classes that the school district failed to reduce the size to 20 or fewer pupils pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph

(A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122, from the school district's next principal apportionment or apportionments of state funds to the school district, other than basic aid apportionments required by Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

(e) Funds allocated to school districts pursuant to this section shall be expended solely for the purpose of facilities-related costs associated with the implementation of the Class Size Reduction Program contained in this chapter.

(f) Funds shall not be allocated to school districts pursuant to this section for the purpose of assisting school districts in implementing Option Two, as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52122.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding school districts from fully implementing class size reduction in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that, for each new teaching station a school district establishes for the purpose of class size reduction for which the school district did not receive a facilities grant under this section or any previous appropriation for this purpose, the school district shall be eligible for facilities funding from any state general obligation bond measure approved for that purpose.

(i) For purposes of this section, any reference to school districts shall be deemed to include any charter school.

SEC. 57. Section 52124 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52124. (a) Any school district that implements a Class Size Reduction Program pursuant to this chapter is subject to this section.

(b) A school district may establish a program to reduce class size in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, and that program shall be implemented at each schoolsite according to the following priorities:

(1) If only one grade level is reduced at a schoolsite, the grade level shall be grade 1.

(2) If only two grade levels are reduced at a schoolsite, the grade levels shall be grades 1 and 2.

(3) If three grade levels are reduced at a schoolsite, then those grade levels shall be kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 or grades 1 to 3, inclusive. Priority shall be given to the reduction of class sizes in grades 1 and 2 before the class sizes of kindergarten or grade 3 are reduced.

(4) If four grade levels are reduced at a schoolsite, then those grade levels shall be kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive. First priority shall be given to the reduction of class sizes in grades 1 and 2, second priority shall be given to the reduction of class size in kindergarten and grade 3. This paragraph shall be operative only in those fiscal years for which funds are appropriated expressly for the purposes of this paragraph.



(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to continue to permit the use of combination classes of more than one grade level to the extent that school districts are otherwise permitted to use that instructional strategy. However, any school district that uses a combination class in any class for which funding is received pursuant to this chapter may not claim funding pursuant to this chapter if the total number of pupils in the combination class, regardless of grade level, exceeds 20 pupils per certificated teacher assigned to provide direct instructional services.

(d) The governing board of a school district shall certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that it has met the requirements of this section in implementing its Class Size Reduction Program. If a school district receives funding pursuant to this chapter but has not implemented its Class Size Reduction Program for all grades and classes for which it received funding pursuant to this chapter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the Controller and the school district in writing and the Controller shall deduct an amount equal to the amount received by the school district under this chapter for each class that the school district failed to reduce to a class size of 20 or less pupils from the school district's next principal apportionment or apportionments of state funds to the district, other than basic aid apportionments required by Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

SEC. 58. Section 52181 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52181. The State Bilingual Teacher Training Assistance Program is hereby established for teachers who are granted waivers under Section 52178 and who are enrolled and participating in a program leading to a bilingual specialist credential or a certificate of competence for bilingual-crosscultural competence. The program shall be administered by the State Department of Education which shall, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and representatives of bilingual educators from institutions of higher education, county offices of education, and school districts, develop annual and long-range goals and objectives for the program, based upon the reports required under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 52171.6 and under Section 52178.

SEC. 59. Section 52183 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52183. The department shall establish minimum requirements for teachers who may wish to participate in the program, including, but not limited to, the following requirements:

(a) That the teacher is working in a bilingual classroom serving pupils of limited-English-proficiency and is under a bilingual teacher waiver issued pursuant to Section 52178.

(b) That the teacher's waiver application includes a certification by an assessor agency approved by the Commission on Teacher Preparation and Licensing issued pursuant to Section 52178.

(c) That the teacher is enrolled and participating in a program leading to a bilingual specialist credential or a certificate of competence for bilingual-crosscultural instruction pursuant to Section 44253.5.

(d) That the teacher demonstrates the ability and commitment to meet the requirements of the certificate of competence within the time period specified in Section 52178.

SEC. 60. Section 60640 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60640. (a) There is hereby established the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program, to be known as the STAR Program.

(b) Commencing in the 1997–98 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, and from the funds available for that purpose, each school district, charter school, and county office of education shall administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, before May 15, the achievement test designated by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60642.

(c) The publisher and the school district shall provide two makeup days for the testing of previously absent pupils no later than May 25.

(d) The governing board of the school district may administer achievement tests in kindergarten, and grade 1 or 12, or both, as it deems appropriate.

(e) Individuals with exceptional needs who have an explicit provision in their individualized education program that exempts them from the testing requirement of subdivision (b) shall be so exempt.

(f) At the school district's option, pupils of limited English proficiency who are enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, may take a second achievement test in their primary language.

(g) In addition to the test required by subdivision (b), pupils of limited English proficiency who are enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, shall be required to take a test in their primary language if that test is available, if less than 12 months have elapsed after their initial enrollment in any public school in the state.

(h) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion funds to enable school districts to meet the requirements of subdivisions (b), (f), and (g). The State Board of Education shall establish the amount of funding to be apportioned. The amount to be apportioned shall be up to eight dollars (\$8) per test administered to a pupil in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.

(i) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation for the apportionments made pursuant to subdivision (g) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the applicable fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant

to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for that fiscal year.

(j) As a condition to receiving an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (h), a school district shall report to the superintendent all of the following:

(1) The number of pupils enrolled in the school district in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.

(2) The number of pupils to whom an achievement test was administered in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, in the school district.

(3) The number of pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test pursuant to subdivision (e).

(4) The number of pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test at the request of their parents or guardians.

SEC. 61. Section 69621 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69621. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Child Development Permit” means a permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes an individual to teach, instruct, or supervise in a licensed child care and development program.

(b) “Licensed children’s center” means a public school district-based, nonprofit community-based, or private proprietary program licensed by the State Department of Social Services under the health and safety requirements of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations or administered by the State Department of Education under Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. Licensed children’s centers include federal- and state-subsidized and nonsubsidized child care and development programs serving children part day or full day.

SEC. 62. Section 69629 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69629. This article shall become inoperative on June 30, 2002, and, as of January 1, 2003, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that becomes effective on or before January 1, 2003, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 63. Section 89010 of the Education Code is amended to read:

89010. (a) Notwithstanding Article 1 (commencing with Section 11000) of Chapter 1 of Part 1, Article 2 (commencing with Section 14660) of Chapter 2 of Part 5.5, and Part 11 (commencing with Section 15850), of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or any other provision of law to the contrary, the trustees may sell improvements located on the land at the California State University, Monterey Bay campus that was transferred to the trustees from the United States of America and used for housing purposes, in circumstances in which the underlying ownership in the land remains in the trustees. The trustees may exercise this authority without the prior approval of any other state department or agency.

(b) Moneys received by the trustees from the sale of improvements authorized in this section shall be deposited in local

trust accounts. Moneys so deposited may be invested in accordance with state law and, notwithstanding Section 13340, are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the purposes of building, maintaining, and funding a campus of the California State University at Monterey Bay through expenditures for improvements to the campus, funding of scholarships, and other academic purposes of the campus.

SEC. 64. Section 3030 of the Family Code is amended to read:

3030. (a) No person shall be granted custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child if the person is required to be registered as a sex offender under Section 290 of the Penal Code and the victim of the offense was a minor, or if the person has been convicted under Section 273a, 273d, or 647.6 of the Penal Code, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child.

(b) No person shall be granted custody of, or visitation with, a child if the person has been convicted under Section 261 of the Penal Code and the child was conceived as a result of that violation.

(c) The court may order child support that is to be paid by a person subject to subdivision (a) or (b) to be paid through the district attorney's office, as authorized by Section 4573 of this code and Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) The court shall not disclose, or cause to be disclosed, the custodial parent's place of residence, place of employment, or the child's school, unless the court finds that the disclosure would be in the best interests of the child.

SEC. 65. Section 4901 of the Family Code is amended to read:

4901. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is, or is alleged to be, owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is, or is alleged to be, the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.

(2) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.

(3) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.

(4) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period.

(5) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the laws of this state.

(6) “Income-withholding order” means an earnings assignment order for support, as defined in Section 5208, or any other order or other legal process directed to an obligor’s employer, or other debtor, to withhold from the income of the obligor an amount owed for support.

(7) “Initiating state” means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded, or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding, to a responding state under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

(8) “Initiating tribunal” means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.

(9) “Issuing state” means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

(10) “Issuing tribunal” means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

(11) “Law” includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

(12) “Obligee” means any of the following:

(i) An individual to whom a duty of support is, or is alleged to be, owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered.

(ii) A state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on its provision of financial assistance to an individual obligee.

(iii) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual’s child.

(13) “Obligor” means an individual, or the estate of a decedent, that satisfies any of the following criteria:

(i) He or she owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support.

(ii) He or she is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child.

(iii) He or she is liable under a support order.

(14) “Register” means to file a support order or judgment determining parentage in the superior court in any county in which enforcement of the order is sought.

(15) “Registering tribunal” means a tribunal in which a support order is registered.

(16) “Responding state” means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

(17) “Responding tribunal” means the authorized tribunal in a responding state.

(18) “Spousal support order” means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

(19) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term “state” also includes both of the following:

(i) An Indian tribe.

(ii) A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

(20) “Support enforcement agency” means a public official or agency authorized to seek any of the following:

(i) Enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support.

(ii) Establishment or modification of child support.

(iii) Determination of parentage.

(iv) To locate obligors or their assets.

(21) “Support order” means a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, for the benefit of a child, spouse, or former spouse, that provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney’s fees, or other relief.

(22) “Tribunal” means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.

SEC. 66. Section 7552 of the Family Code is amended to read:

7552. The genetic tests shall be performed by a laboratory approved by any accreditation body that has been approved by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services. Any party or person at whose suggestion the tests have been ordered may demand that other experts, qualified as examiners of blood types, perform independent tests under order of the court, the results of which may be offered in evidence. The number and qualifications of these experts shall be determined by the court.

SEC. 67. Section 7571 of the Family Code is amended to read:

7571. (a) On and after January 1, 1995, upon the event of a live birth, prior to an unmarried mother leaving any hospital, the person responsible for registering live births under Section 102405 of the Health and Safety Code shall provide to the natural mother and shall attempt to provide, at the place of birth, to the man identified by the natural mother as the natural father, a voluntary declaration of paternity together with the written materials described in Section

7572. The person responsible for registering the birth shall file the declaration, if completed, with the birth certificate, and, if requested, shall transmit a copy of the declaration to the district attorney of the county in which the birth occurred. A copy of the declaration shall be made available to each of the attesting parents.

(b) No health care provider shall be subject to any civil, criminal, or administrative liability for any negligent act or omission relative to the accuracy of the information provided or for filing the declaration with the appropriate state or local agencies.

(c) The district attorney shall pay the sum of ten dollars (\$10) to birthing hospitals and other entities that provide prenatal services for each completed declaration of paternity that is filed with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, provided that the district attorney and the hospital or other entity providing prenatal services has entered into a written agreement that specifies the terms and conditions for the payment as required by federal law.

(d) If the declaration is not registered by the person responsible for registering live births at the hospital, it may be completed by the attesting parents, notarized, and mailed to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics at any time after the child's birth.

(e) Prenatal clinics may offer prospective parents the opportunity to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity. In order to be paid for their services as provided in subdivision (c), prenatal clinics shall ensure that the form is witnessed and forwarded to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

(f) Declarations shall be made available without charge at all district attorney offices, offices of local registrars of births and deaths, courts, and county welfare departments within this state. Staff in these offices shall witness the signatures of parents wishing to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity and shall be responsible for forwarding the signed declaration to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

(g) The district attorney may, at his or her option, pay the sum of ten dollars (\$10) to local registrars of birth and deaths, county welfare departments, or courts for each completed declaration of paternity that is witnessed by staff in these offices and filed with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. In order to receive payment, the district attorney and the entity shall enter into a written agreement that specifies the terms and conditions for payment as required by federal law. The State Department of Social Services shall study the effect of the ten dollar (\$10) payment on obtaining completed voluntary declaration of paternity forms and shall report to the Legislature on any recommendations to change the ten dollar (\$10) optional payment, if appropriate, by January 1, 2000.

(h) The State Department of Social Services and district attorneys shall publicize the availability of the declarations. The district attorney shall make the declaration, together with the written

materials described in subdivision (a) of Section 7572, available upon request to any parent. The district attorney shall also provide qualified staff to answer parents' questions regarding the declaration and the process of establishing paternity.

(i) Copies of the declaration filed with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics shall be made available only to the parents, the child, the district attorney, the county welfare department, the county counsel, and the State Department of Social Services.

SEC. 68. Section 7572 of the Family Code is amended to read:

7572. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, and other affected health provider organizations, shall work cooperatively to develop written materials to assist providers and parents in complying with this chapter.

(b) The written materials for parents that shall be attached to the form specified in Section 7574 and provided to unmarried parents shall contain all of the following information:

(1) A signed voluntary declaration of paternity that is filed with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics legally establishes paternity.

(2) The legal rights and obligations of both parents and the child that result from the establishment of paternity.

(3) An alleged father's constitutional rights to have the issue of paternity decided by a court; to receive notice of any hearing on the issue of paternity; to have an opportunity to present his case to the court, including his right to present and cross-examine witnesses; to have an attorney represent him; and to have an attorney appointed to represent him if he cannot afford one in a paternity action filed by the district attorney.

(4) That by signing the voluntary declaration of paternity, the father is voluntarily waiving his constitutional rights.

(c) Parents also shall be given oral notice of the rights and responsibilities specified in subdivision (b). Oral notice may be accomplished through the use of audio or videotape programs developed by the State Department of Social Services to the extent permitted by federal law.

(d) The State Department of Social Services shall, free of charge, make available to hospitals, clinics, and other places of birth any and all informational and training materials for the program under this chapter, as well as the paternity declaration form. The State Department of Social Services shall make training available to every hospital, clinic, and other place of birth no later than October 31, 1994.

(e) The State Department of Social Services may adopt regulations, including emergency regulations, necessary to implement this chapter.

SEC. 69. Section 7575 of the Family Code is amended to read:

7575. (a) Either parent may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity by filing a rescission form with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics within 60 days of the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father or attesting mother, whichever signature is later, unless a court order for custody, visitation, or child support has been entered in an action in which the signatory seeking to rescind was a party. The State Department of Social Services shall develop a form to be used by parents to rescind the declaration of paternity and instructions on how to complete and file the rescission with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. The form shall include a declaration under penalty of perjury completed by the person filing the rescission form that certifies that a copy of the rescission form was sent by any form of mail requiring a return receipt to the other person who signed the voluntary declaration of paternity. A copy of the return receipt shall be attached to the rescission form when filed with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. The form and instructions shall be written in simple, easy to understand language and shall be made available at the local family support office and the office of local registrar of births and deaths.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 7573, if the court finds that the conclusions of all of the experts based upon the results of the genetic tests performed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550) are that the man who signed the voluntary declaration is not the father of the child, the court may set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity.

(2) The notice of motion for genetic tests under this section may be filed not later than two years from the date of the child's birth by either the mother or the man who signed the voluntary declaration of paternity in an action to determine the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship pursuant to Section 7630 or in any action to establish an order for child custody, visitation, or child support based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity.

(3) The notice of motion for genetic tests pursuant to this section shall be supported by a declaration under oath submitted by the moving party stating the factual basis for putting the issue of paternity before the court.

(c) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prejudice or bar the rights of either parent to file an action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity on any of the grounds described in, and within the time limits specified in, Section 473 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2120) of Part 1 of Division 6. If the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity based upon an act of fraud or perjury, the act must have induced the parent to sign the voluntary declaration of paternity. If the action or motion to set aside a judgment is required to be filed within a specified time period under Section 473 of the Code of Civil Procedure or Section 2122, the period



to file the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity shall commence on the date that the court makes a finding of paternity based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity in an action for custody, visitation, or child support.

(2) The parent seeking to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity shall have the burden of proof.

(3) Any order for custody, visitation, or child support shall remain in effect until the court determines that the voluntary declaration of paternity should be set aside, subject to the court's power to modify the orders as otherwise provided by law.

(4) Nothing in this section restricts a court from acting as a court of equity.

(5) If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside pursuant to paragraph (1), the court shall order that the mother, child, and alleged father submit to genetic tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550). If the court finds that the conclusions of all the experts, as disclosed by the evidence based upon the genetic tests, are that the person who executed the voluntary declaration of paternity is not the father of the child, the question of paternity shall be resolved accordingly. If the person who executed the declaration as the father of the child is not excluded as a possible father, the question of paternity shall be resolved as otherwise provided by law. If the person who executed the declaration of paternity is ultimately determined to be the father of the child, any child support that accrued under an order based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity shall remain due and owing.

(6) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and procedures necessary to effectuate this subdivision.

SEC. 70. Section 1505 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

1505. The Legislature finds and declares that it is important to inform taxpayers that they may make voluntary contributions to certain funds or programs, as provided on the state income tax return. The Legislature further finds and declares that many taxpayers remain unaware of the voluntary contribution check-offs on the state income tax return. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage all persons who prepare state income tax returns to inform their clients in writing, prior to the completion of any tax return, that they may make a contribution to any voluntary contribution check-off on the state income tax return if they so choose.

SEC. 71. Section 13081 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

13081. (a) In enacting this section, the Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) It is in the best interest of consumers in this state to be aware of fees they may be charged for using point-of-sale devices prior to being obligated to pay those fees.



(2) In 1996, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 3366 (Chapter 98 of the Statutes of 1996), which required operators of automatic teller machines (ATMs) to electronically disclose fees for transactions at those ATMs. That legislation did not require disclosure of fees at point-of-sale devices.

(3) In order to maximize consumer awareness of fees at point-of-sale devices, and to create equity between operators of ATMs and operators of point-of-sale devices, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to require the maximum feasible disclosure of fees at point-of-sale devices.

(b) No operator of a point-of-sale device in this state shall impose any fee upon a customer for the use of that device unless that fee is disclosed to the customer prior to the customer being obligated to pay for any goods or services. That disclosure shall be placed on or at the point-of-sale device as follows:

(1) For all point-of-sale devices, the fee disclosure shall be on a label meeting federal standards.

(2) For point-of-sale devices purchased on or after January 1, 2001, that have electronic displays, the fee disclosure shall also be electronic.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “point-of-sale device” includes any device used for the purchase of a good or service where a personal identification number (PIN) is required, but does not include an access device as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 13020.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term “operator of a point-of-sale device” means the person who imposes the fee on a customer for using a point-of-sale device to pay for a good or service.

SEC. 72. Section 22050 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

22050. (a) This division does not apply to any person doing business under any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, credit unions, small business investment companies, California business and industrial development corporations, or licensed pawnbrokers.

(b) This division does not apply to a broker-dealer acting pursuant to a certificate, then in effect, issued pursuant to Section 25211 of the Corporations Code.

(c) This division does not apply to a college or university making a loan for the purpose of permitting a person to pursue a program or course of study leading to a degree or certificate.

(d) This division does not apply to a check cashier who holds a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 1789.37 of the Civil Code when acting under the authority of that permit.

(e) This division does not apply to any person who makes no more than one loan in a 12-month period as long as that loan is a commercial loan as defined in Section 22502.

SEC. 73. Section 1348.2 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

1348.2. When the board acquires real property, other than by eminent domain, the purchase price for the real property shall not exceed the fair market value of the property, as defined in Section 1263.320 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The fair market value shall be set forth in an appraisal that is (a) prepared by a licensed real estate appraiser, and (b) approved by the Department of General Services.

SEC. 74. Section 2052.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

2052.1. The Legislature further finds and declares that if any provision of this chapter requires a person to provide mitigation measures or alternatives to address a particular impact on a candidate species, threatened species, or endangered species, the measures or alternatives required shall be roughly proportional in extent to any impact on those species that is caused by that person. Where various measures or alternatives are available to meet this obligation, the measures or alternatives required shall maintain the person's objectives to the greatest extent possible consistent with this section. All required measures or alternatives shall be capable of successful implementation. This section governs the full extent of mitigation measures or alternatives that may be imposed on a person pursuant to this chapter. This section shall not affect the state's obligations set forth in Section 2052.

SEC. 75. Section 4600 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

4600. It is unlawful to kill, wound, capture, or have in possession any undomesticated burro.

An undomesticated burro is a wild burro or a burro which has not been tamed or domesticated for a period of three years after its capture. The fact that a burro was killed, wounded, or captured on publicly owned land, or on land owned by a person other than the person who killed, wounded, or captured the burro is prima facie evidence that the burro was an undomesticated burro at the time it was killed, wounded, or captured.

Neither the commission nor any other department or agency has any power to modify the provisions of this section by any order, rule, or regulation.

SEC. 76. Section 4606 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

SEC. 77. Section 7151 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

7151. (a) Upon application to the department, the following persons, who have not been convicted of any violation of this code, shall be issued, free of any charge or fee, a free sportfishing license, which is valid for the calendar year of issue or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder thereof, and which

authorizes the licensee to take any fish, reptile, or amphibia anywhere in this state for purposes other than profit:

(1) A blind person upon presentation of proof of blindness. “Blind person” means a person with central vision acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with the aid of the best possible correcting glasses, or central visual acuity better than 20/200 if the widest diameter of the remaining visual field is no greater than 20 degrees. Proof of blindness shall be by certification from a qualified licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist or by presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph in the preceding license year.

(2) Every resident Native American who, in the discretion of the department, is financially unable to pay the fee required for the license.

(3) Upon certification by the person in charge of a state hospital, a person who is a ward of the state and who is a patient in, and resides in, the state hospital.

(4) Upon certification by the person in charge of the regional center for the developmentally disabled, a developmentally disabled person receiving services from the regional center.

(5) A person who is a resident of the state and who is so severely physically disabled as to be permanently unable to move from place to place without the aid of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device. Proof of the disability shall be by certification from a licensed physician and surgeon or, beginning January 1, 1997, by presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph for the preceding year.

(b) Upon application to the department, the department may issue, free of any charge or fee, a sportfishing permit to fish to groups of mentally or physically handicapped persons under the care of a certified federal, state, county, city, or private licensed care center, as set forth in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, to organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, or to schools or school districts. Any organization that applies for a group fishing permit shall provide evidence that it is a legitimate private licensed care center, tax-exempt organization, school, or school district. The permit shall be issued to the person in charge of the group and shall be in his or her possession when the group is fishing. Employees of private licensed care centers, tax-exempt organizations, schools, or school districts are exempt from Section 7145 only while assisting physically or mentally disabled persons fishing under the authority of a valid permit issued pursuant to this section. The permit shall include the location where the activity will take place, the date or dates of the activity, and the maximum number of people in the group. The permitholder shall notify the local department office before fishing and indicate where, when, and how long the group will fish.

(c) On January 15 of each year, the department shall determine the number of free sportfishing licenses issued under subdivisions (a) and (b) to blind persons, indigent resident Native Americans, wards of the state, developmentally disabled persons, and physically disabled persons.

(d) There shall be appropriated from the General Fund a sum equal to two dollars (\$2) per free sportfishing license issued under subdivisions (a) and (b), as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (c). That sum may be appropriated annually in the Budget Act for transfer to the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and appropriated in the Budget Act from the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department for the purposes of this part.

SEC. 78. The heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 11241) of Chapter 2 of Part 4 of Division 5 of the Food and Agricultural Code is repealed.

SEC. 79. Section 12803 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

12803. The director, by regulation, may exempt from all or part of the requirements of this division a pesticide exempted pursuant to Section 25(b) of the federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 136w (b)) as a pesticide that is determined to be of a character unnecessary to be subject to that act, if both of the following apply:

(a) The director individually evaluates each listed substance exempted pursuant to the federal authority and concurs in the decision by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Administrator to exempt that substance.

(b) The director excludes from the exempting regulation those specific requirements of this division that may otherwise be applicable that are necessary to protect the public health or the environment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director shall retain authority to regulate any substance exempted pursuant to this section whether registered or not.

SEC. 80. The heading of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16701) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Food and Agricultural Code is repealed.

SEC. 81. The heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16801) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Food and Agricultural Code is repealed.

SEC. 82. The heading of Article 5 of Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 15 of the Food and Agricultural Code is repealed.

SEC. 83. Section 6254 of the Government Code is amended to read:

6254. Except as provided in Sections 6254.7 and 6254.13, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require disclosure of records that are any of the following:

(a) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency memoranda that are not retained by the public agency in the ordinary course of business, provided that the public interest in withholding those records clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

(b) Records pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party, or to claims made pursuant to Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810), until the pending litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled.

(c) Personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(d) Contained in or related to:

(1) Applications filed with any state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of the issuance of securities or of financial institutions, including, but not limited to, banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, credit unions, and insurance companies.

(2) Examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency communications prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) Information received in confidence by any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

(e) Geological and geophysical data, plant production data, and similar information relating to utility systems development, or market or crop reports, that are obtained in confidence from any person.

(f) Records of complaints to, or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice, and any state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement, or licensing purposes, except that state and local law enforcement agencies shall disclose the names and addresses of persons involved in, or witnesses other than confidential informants to, the incident, the description of any property involved, the date, time, and location of the incident, all diagrams, statements of the parties involved in the incident, the statements of all witnesses, other than confidential informants, to the victims of an incident, or an authorized representative thereof, an insurance carrier against which a claim has been or might be made, and any person suffering bodily injury or property damage or loss, as the result of the incident caused by arson, burglary, fire, explosion, larceny, robbery, carjacking, vandalism, vehicle theft, or a crime as



defined by subdivision (c) of Section 13960, unless the disclosure would endanger the safety of a witness or other person involved in the investigation, or unless disclosure would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation. However, nothing in this division shall require the disclosure of that portion of those investigative files that reflect the analysis or conclusions of the investigating officer.

Other provisions of this subdivision notwithstanding, state and local law enforcement agencies shall make public the following information, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:

(1) The full name and occupation of every individual arrested by the agency, the individual's physical description including date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height and weight, the time and date of arrest, the time and date of booking, the location of the arrest, the factual circumstances surrounding the arrest, the amount of bail set, the time and manner of release or the location where the individual is currently being held, and all charges the individual is being held upon, including any outstanding warrants from other jurisdictions and parole or probation holds.

(2) Subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 841.5 of the Penal Code, the time, substance, and location of all complaints or requests for assistance received by the agency and the time and nature of the response thereto, including, to the extent the information regarding crimes alleged or committed or any other incident investigated is recorded, the time, date, and location of occurrence, the time and date of the report, the name and age of the victim, the factual circumstances surrounding the crime or incident, and a general description of any injuries, property, or weapons involved. The name of a victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 261, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code may be withheld at the victim's request, or at the request of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor. When a person is the victim of more than one crime, information disclosing that the person is a victim of a crime defined by Section 220, 261, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code may be deleted at the request of the victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, in making the report of the crime, or of any crime or incident accompanying the crime, available to the public in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(3) Subject to the restrictions of Section 841.5 of the Penal Code and this subdivision, the current address of every individual arrested by the agency and the current address of the victim of a crime, where the requester declares under penalty of perjury that the request is

made for a scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purpose, or that the request is made for investigation purposes by a licensed private investigator as described in Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, except that the address of the victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 261, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code shall remain confidential. Address information obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall not be used directly or indirectly to sell a product or service to any individual or group of individuals, and the requester shall execute a declaration to that effect under penalty of perjury.

(g) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination, except as provided for in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99150) of Part 65 of the Education Code.

(h) The contents of real estate appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by the state or local agency relative to the acquisition of property, or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until all of the property has been acquired or all of the contract agreements obtained. However, the law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision.

(i) Information required from any taxpayer in connection with the collection of local taxes that is received in confidence and the disclosure of the information to other persons would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information.

(j) Library circulation records kept for the purpose of identifying the borrower of items available in libraries, and library and museum materials made or acquired and presented solely for reference or exhibition purposes. The exemption in this subdivision shall not apply to records of fines imposed on the borrowers.

(k) Records the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege.

(l) Correspondence of and to the Governor or employees of the Governor's office or in the custody of or maintained by the Governor's legal affairs secretary, provided that public records shall not be transferred to the custody of the Governor's legal affairs secretary to evade the disclosure provisions of this chapter.

(m) In the custody of or maintained by the Legislative Counsel, except those records in the public data base maintained by the Legislative Counsel that are described in Section 10248.

(n) Statements of personal worth or personal financial data required by a licensing agency and filed by an applicant with the licensing agency to establish his or her personal qualification for the license, certificate, or permit applied for.

(o) Financial data contained in applications for financing under Division 27 (commencing with Section 44500) of the Health and

Safety Code, where an authorized officer of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority determines that disclosure of the financial data would be competitively injurious to the applicant and the data is required in order to obtain guarantees from the United States Small Business Administration. The California Pollution Control Financing Authority shall adopt rules for review of individual requests for confidentiality under this section and for making available to the public those portions of an application which are subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(p) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 3525), and Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1, that reveal a state agency's deliberative processes, impressions, evaluations, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work products, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training to employees who do not have full collective bargaining and representation rights under these chapters. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the disclosure duties of a state agency with respect to any other records relating to the activities governed by the employee relations acts referred to in this subdivision.

(q) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by Articles 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081), 2.8 (commencing with Section 14087.5), and 2.91 (commencing with Section 14089) of Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that reveal the special negotiator's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training to employees.

Except for the portion of a contract containing the rates of payment, contracts for inpatient services entered into pursuant to these articles, on or after April 1, 1984, shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed. In the event that a contract for inpatient services that is entered into prior to April 1, 1984, is amended on or after April 1, 1984, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment, shall be open to inspection one year after it is fully executed. If the California Medical Assistance Commission enters into contracts with health care providers for other than inpatient hospital services, those contracts shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed.

Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection under this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.



Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendment shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments until the time a contract or amendment is fully open to inspection by the public.

(r) Records of Native American graves, cemeteries, and sacred places maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

(s) A final accreditation report of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals that has been transmitted to the State Department of Health Services pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1282 of the Health and Safety Code.

(t) Records of a local hospital district, formed pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 32000) of the Health and Safety Code, or the records of a municipal hospital, formed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 37600) or Article 8 (commencing with Section 37650) of Chapter 5 of Division 3 of Title 4 of this code, that relate to any contract with an insurer or nonprofit hospital service plan for inpatient or outpatient services for alternative rates pursuant to Section 10133 or 11512 of the Insurance Code. However, the record shall be open to inspection within one year after the contract is fully executed.

(u) Information contained in applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 12050 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department that indicates when or where the applicant is vulnerable to attack or that concerns the applicant's medical or psychological history or that of members of his or her family.

(v) (1) Records of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program related to activities governed by Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695), and Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12700), of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

(2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts for health coverage entered into pursuant to Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695), or Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12700), of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after July 1, 1991, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.

(B) In the event that a contract for health coverage that is entered into prior to July 1, 1991, is amended on or after July 1, 1991, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.

(3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contract or amendments to a contract is open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (3).

(w) (1) Records of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program related to activities governed by Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

(2) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts for health coverage entered into pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1993, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contract or amendments to a contract is open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2).

(x) Financial data contained in applications for registration, or registration renewal, as a service contractor filed with the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, for the purpose of establishing the service contractor's net worth, or, financial data regarding the funded accounts held in escrow for service contracts held in force in this state by a service contractor.

(y) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board related to activities governed by Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

(2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts entered into pursuant to Part 6.2

(commencing with Section 12693) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1998, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.

(B) In the event that a contract entered into pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code is amended, the amendment shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.

(3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto until the contract or amendments to a contract are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3).

Nothing in this section prevents any agency from opening its records concerning the administration of the agency to public inspection, unless disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

Nothing in this section prevents any health facility from disclosing to a certified bargaining agent relevant financing information pursuant to Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act.

SEC. 84. Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 953 of the Statutes of 1997, is repealed.

SEC. 85. Section 12940 of the Government Code is amended to read:

12940. It shall be an unlawful employment practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or, except where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the State of California:

(a) For an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, or sex of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

(1) Nothing in this part shall prohibit an employer from refusing to hire or discharging an employee with a physical or mental disability, or subject an employer to any legal liability resulting from the refusal to employ or the discharge of an employee with a physical or mental disability, where the employee, because of his or her physical or mental disability, is unable to perform his or her essential duties even with reasonable accommodations, or cannot perform

those duties in a manner that would not endanger his or her health or safety or the health and safety of others even with reasonable accommodations.

(2) Nothing in this part shall prohibit an employer from refusing to hire or discharging an employee who, because of the employee's medical condition, is unable to perform his or her essential duties even with reasonable accommodations, or cannot perform those duties in a manner that would not endanger the employee's health or safety or the health or safety of others even with reasonable accommodations. Nothing in this part shall subject an employer to any legal liability resulting from the refusal to employ or the discharge of an employee who, because of the employee's medical condition, is unable to perform his or her essential duties, or cannot perform those duties in a manner that would not endanger the employee's health or safety or the health or safety of others even with reasonable accommodations.

(3) Nothing in this part relating to discrimination on account of marital status shall do either of the following:

(A) Affect the right of an employer to reasonably regulate, for reasons of supervision, safety, security, or morale, the working of spouses in the same department, division, or facility, consistent with the rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

(B) Prohibit bona fide health plans from providing additional or greater benefits to employees with dependents than to those employees without or with fewer dependents.

(4) Nothing in this part relating to discrimination on account of sex shall affect the right of an employer to use veteran status as a factor in employee selection or to give special consideration to Vietnam era veterans.

(b) For a labor organization, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, or sex of any person, to exclude, expel or restrict from its membership the person, or to provide only second-class or segregated membership or to discriminate against any person because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, or sex of the person in the election of officers of the labor organization or in the selection of the labor organization's staff or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or against any person employed by an employer.

(c) For any person to discriminate against any person in the selection or training of that person in any apprenticeship training program or any other training program leading to employment because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, or sex of the person discriminated against.



(d) For any employer or employment agency, unless specifically acting in accordance with federal equal employment opportunity guidelines and regulations approved by the commission, to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any publication, or to make any non-job-related inquiry, either verbal or through use of an application form, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, or sex, or any intent to make that limitation, specification or discrimination. Except as provided in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit any employer from making, in connection with prospective employment, an inquiry as to, or a request for information regarding, the physical fitness, medical condition, physical condition, or medical history of applicants if that inquiry or request for information is directly related and pertinent to the position the applicant is applying for or directly related to a determination of whether the applicant would endanger his or her health or safety or the health or safety of others.

(e) For any employer, labor organization, or employment agency to harass, discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has made a report pursuant to Section 11161.8 of the Penal Code, which prohibits retaliation against hospital employees who report suspected patient abuse by health facilities or community care facilities.

(f) For any employer, labor organization, employment agency, or person to discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under this part or because the person has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this part.

(g) For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this part, or to attempt to do so.

(h) (1) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program or any training program leading to employment, or any other person, because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or age, to harass an employee or applicant. Harassment of an employee or applicant by an employee other than an agent or supervisor shall be unlawful if the entity, or its agents or supervisors, knows or should have known of this conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. An entity shall take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment from occurring. Loss of tangible job benefits shall not be necessary in order to establish harassment.

(2) This subdivision is declaratory of existing law, except for the new duties imposed on employers with regard to harassment.

(3) (A) For purposes of this subdivision only, “employer” means any person regularly employing one or more persons, or any person acting as an agent of an employer, directly or indirectly, the state, or any political or civil subdivision thereof, and cities.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for purposes of this subdivision, “employer” does not include a religious association or corporation not organized for private profit.

(C) For purposes of this subdivision, “harassment” because of sex includes sexual harassment, gender harassment, and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

(4) For other types of discrimination as enumerated in subdivision (a), an employer remains as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12926.

(5) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be construed to apply the definition of employer found in this subdivision to subdivision (a).

(i) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program, or any training program leading to employment, to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.

(j) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to refuse to hire or employ a person or to refuse to select a person for a training program leading to employment or to bar or to discharge a person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against a person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of a conflict between the person’s religious belief or observance and any employment requirement, unless the employer or other entity covered by this part demonstrates that it has explored any available reasonable alternative means of accommodating the religious belief or observance, including the possibilities of excusing the person from those duties that conflict with his or her religious belief or observance or permitting those duties to be performed at another time or by another person, but is unable to reasonably accommodate the religious belief or observance without undue hardship on the conduct of the business of the employer or other entity covered by this part. Religious belief or observance, as used in this section, includes, but is not limited to, observance of a Sabbath or other religious holy day or days, and reasonable time necessary for travel prior and subsequent to a religious observance.

(k) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee. Nothing in this subdivision or in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall be construed to require an accommodation that is demonstrated by the employer or other covered entity to produce undue hardship to its operation.

(l) Initial application of this section to discrimination by employers on the basis of mental disability shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Commencing January 1, 1993, for employers with 25 or more employees, the state, and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

(2) Commencing July 26, 1994, for all other employers specified in paragraph (2) of the subdivision of Section 12926 that defines “employer.”

SEC. 86. Section 15814.26 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15814.26. A local government that enters into an energy service contract with the State Public Works Board pursuant to this chapter shall do both of the following:

(a) Include in the contract specific provisions to meet its energy service contract obligation determined pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Authorize the Controller, as part of the energy service contract, to withhold sufficient payments, from specific moneys that it otherwise would receive from the state, in order to meet its annual energy service contract obligation determined pursuant to this chapter, if the provisions of subdivision (a) are for any reason insufficient to meet that annual energy service contract obligation.

SEC. 87. Section 15814.27 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15814.27. If a local government enters into an energy service contract with the State Public Works Board pursuant to this chapter, its governing body shall annually budget and appropriate the amounts payable under that energy service contract during that fiscal year. If the governing body fails or neglects to make the appropriations, the officer of the local government with responsibility for disbursing its funds shall transfer, from any money available in any fund of the treasury of that local government, the sums necessary to meet its energy service contract obligation determined pursuant to this chapter, and this transfer shall have the same force and effect as it would have had if the required appropriation had been made by the governing body of the local government.

SEC. 88. Section 21290 of the Government Code is amended to read:

21290. (a) Upon the legal separation or dissolution of marriage of a member, the court shall include in the judgment or a court order the date on which the parties separated.

(b) If the community property is divided in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2610 of the Family Code, the court shall order that the accumulated contributions and service credit attributable to periods of service during the marriage be divided into two separate and distinct accounts in the name of the member and the nonmember, respectively. Any service credit or

accumulated contributions that are not explicitly awarded by the judgment or court order shall be deemed the exclusive property of the member.

(c) The court shall address the rights of the nonmember to the following:

(1) The right to a retirement allowance, and the consequent right to elect an optional settlement and designate a beneficiary.

(2) The right to a refund of accumulated contributions.

(3) The right to redeposit accumulated contributions that are eligible for redeposit by the member under Sections 20750 and 20752.

(4) The right to purchase service credit that is eligible for purchase by the member under Article 4 (commencing with Section 20990) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 21020) of Chapter 11.

(5) The right to designate a beneficiary to receive his or her accumulated contributions payable where death occurs prior to retirement.

(6) The right to designate a beneficiary for any unpaid allowance payable at the time of the nonmember's death.

(7) The right to elect coverage in the Second Tier for that member service that is subject to the Second Tier, provided that the election is made within one year of the establishment of the nonmember account or prior to the nonmember's retirement, whichever occurs first. Immediately upon establishment of a nonmember account, the board shall provide, by certified mail, the necessary form and information so that the election may be made.

(d) In the capacity of nonmember, he or she shall not be entitled to any disability or industrial disability retirement allowance, any basic death benefit, any special death benefit, any monthly allowance for survivors of a member or retired person, any insurance benefit, or retired member lump-sum death benefit. No survivor continuance allowance shall be payable to a survivor of a nonmember.

SEC. 89. Section 22825.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

22825.5. (a) A contracting agency may amend its contract to provide that subdivision (c) of Section 22825.3 is applicable to employees who retire for service and who are first employed after the operative date of the amendment if the contract is amended to contain the following provisions:

(1) The employer's contribution for each officer, employee, or annuitant shall be based upon the principles prescribed for state officers, employees, or annuitants in Section 22825.1.

(2) The employer has, in the case of employees represented by a bargaining unit, reached an agreement with that bargaining unit to be subject to this section for the period specified in that memorandum of understanding.

(3) The employer certifies to the board, in the case of employees not represented by a bargaining unit, that there is no applicable memorandum of understanding.

(4) The credited service for purposes of determining the percentage of employer contributions applicable under this section shall mean service as defined in Section 20069, except that not less than five years of that service shall be performed entirely with that employer.

(5) The employer agrees to provide the board any information requested necessary to implement this section.

(b) This section shall apply to the Calaveras County Water District, the Alameda County Water District, the City of Fontana, and the City of Lincoln.

SEC. 90. Section 29550.2 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 697 of the Statutes of 1992, is repealed.

SEC. 91. Section 51017.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

51017.1. (a) Utilizing GIS-based location information furnished by the State Department of Health Services and the State Water Resources Control Board, at least once every two years the State Fire Marshal shall determine the identity of each pipeline or pipeline segment that is regulated by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this chapter that transports petroleum product when that pipeline is located within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water well.

(b) With assistance from the State Department of Health Services and the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Fire Marshal shall notify the operator of the pipelines identified in subdivision (a) of the following information:

(1) That the specific pipeline or pipeline segment has been identified as being located within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water well.

(2) The name of the water purveyor and the location of the public drinking water well affected. With advice from the GIS mapping advisory committee, created pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25299.97 of the Health and Safety Code, the identification of the pipelines and notification of pipeline owners by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to subdivision (a) and this subdivision shall begin once the GIS mapping system created by Section 25299.97 of the Health and Safety Code is able to provide accurate and useful information on pipeline and wellhead locations.

(c) Each pipeline operator notified pursuant to subdivision (b) shall prepare a pipeline wellhead protection plan as required by Section 51017.2 and submit the plan to the State Fire Marshal within 180 days from the date of either receiving the notification specified in subdivision (b), or adoption of regulations by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 51017.2, whichever is later.

(d) With the advice of the State Department of Health Services, the State Water Resources Control Board, appropriate California regional water quality control boards, and local water purveyors, the State Fire Marshal shall review each wellhead protection plan submitted by a pipeline operator, and approve those plans that meet the criteria of the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 51017.2. The State Fire Marshal shall have discretion to allow a wellhead protection plan to address multiple wellheads where the conditions creating the risk to the wellheads are substantially similar. The pipeline operator shall implement the wellhead protection plan within 180 days from the date of receiving approval from the State Fire Marshal.

(e) Each pipeline operator having a wellhead protection plan approved by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to subdivision (d) shall evaluate that plan at least once every five years to ensure that the plan is in compliance with the current regulations established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 51017.2. The pipeline operator shall provide either written documentation to the State Fire Marshal that the previously approved wellhead protection plan has been evaluated and that no changes are warranted, or submit a new wellhead protection plan to remain in compliance with existing regulations or to meet the requirements of regulations adopted since the plan was approved.

(f) The pipeline operator subject to subdivision (c) may petition the State Fire Marshal in writing for an exemption from the requirements of subdivision (c). With advice from the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Department of Health Services, the California regional water quality control boards, and local water purveyors, the State Fire Marshal may approve the exemption if the petition demonstrates that the pipeline either does not transport motor vehicle fuel, or does not pose a significant threat to the public drinking water well based upon, but not limited to, the following criteria:

(1) Pipeline parameters, such as operation pressure, operating temperature, age, design, fabrication materials, construction, corrosive nature of the surrounding soil, cathodic protection, and feasibility of internal inspection or evaluation tools (smart pigs).

(2) Hydrogeologic parameters, such as soil permeability, direction and velocity of groundwater flow, aquifer location or depth, and hydrogeologic barriers or conduits.

(3) Water well parameters, such as depth of well and well construction.

(4) The nature of the fuel and its ability to migrate to public drinking water wells.

(5) The impact of human activity that may elevate or reduce the risk to the drinking water well.



SEC. 92. Section 53125 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53125. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the efficient and effective use of the “911” emergency telephone system has recently been compromised by an increase in nonemergency calls to that number. The Legislature further finds and declares that these nonemergency calls can burden the “911” system, diverting “911” call-takers and radio dispatchers from true emergencies. For these reasons, the Legislature finds and declares that a need exists to implement procedures to limit the use of the “911” system to true emergencies, and to provide citizens with an alternative phone system for nonemergencies. The purpose of the pilot program is to assess whether the establishment of a “311” nonemergency telephone system will substantially decrease the use of the “911” system for nonemergencies.

(b) The Division of Telecommunications of the Department of General Services shall conduct a pilot program to evaluate alternative means to reduce the use of the “911” telephone number for nonemergency assistance. The pilot program shall consist of the following two approaches:

(1) The use of a “311” telephone number as a means of reaching local public safety agencies for nonemergency assistance.

(2) Improved marketing of the use of and access to existing nonemergency telephone numbers for nonemergency assistance, which may include, but shall not be limited to, providing decals for each individual telephone within the study area, which include the nonemergency telephone numbers of public safety entities serving the area in which the telephone is located.

(c) The pilot program shall be implemented as soon as the Division of Telecommunications determines that it is practicable to do so, but in no event later than July 1, 1998. The division may select one or more locations to implement the pilot program, and shall, to the extent possible, select areas with comparable characteristics to serve as a study area for one of the two approaches specified in subdivision (b) to permit reasonable comparisons of the two alternative approaches, and is encouraged to share the costs of the pilot program with the local agency or agencies. Participation in the pilot program shall be on a voluntary basis on the part of the local agency or agencies. The division shall assess the effectiveness of each of the two approaches specified in subdivision (b) by evaluating the following factors:

(1) The overall impact of each of the two approaches specified in subdivision (b) on the “911” system.

(2) The costs associated with the establishment, operation, and maintenance of either approach specified in subdivision (b).

(3) The difficulties associated with appropriately routing emergency calls placed to the “311” telephone number or the existing nonemergency telephone number.

(4) The staffing requirements for “311” operators as compared to “911” dispatchers.

(5) Whether the use of either the “311” number or the existing nonemergency telephone number has caused confusion to the public, particularly with respect to the mistaken use of either “311” or the existing nonemergency telephone number instead of “911” by children.

(d) The pilot program shall be deemed to have demonstrated the success of either approach specified in subdivision (b) if the assessment required by subdivision (c) finds that the “311” telephone number or the existing nonemergency telephone number does not create confusion with the “911” program and finds that either approach specified in subdivision (b) has contributed to:

(1) Reducing “911” calls.

(2) Improving answer time for “911” calls.

(3) Reducing unanswered “911” calls.

(4) Reducing nonemergency “911” calls.

(e) The division shall submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the results of the pilot program and its assessment and comparison of each approach specified in subdivision (b) by July 1, 1999.

(f) This section shall remain in effect until January 1, 2000.

SEC. 93. Section 54902.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54902.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 6103, the State Board of Equalization shall establish a schedule of fees for filing and processing the statements and maps or plats that are required to be filed with the board pursuant to Section 54902.

(1) The schedule shall not include any fee that exceeds the reasonably anticipated cost to the board of performing the work to which the fee relates, or an amount equal to 25 percent of the anticipated total tax revenue that will be collected by the city or district during the first full fiscal year, beginning on July 1, that the boundary changes are effective, as determined by the county auditor, whichever amount is less.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “anticipated total tax revenue” means the tax revenues that will be allocated to the city or district from all property located within the boundaries of the city or district, including the area affected by the boundary change.

(b) The city, district, or executive officer of a local agency formation commission, forwarding the statement to the tax or assessment levying authority for filing pursuant to Section 54900, shall accompany the statement with the necessary fee for transmittal to the board. However, with respect to a newly created city or district,

no fee shall be required until the time that the city or district receives its first revenues.

SEC. 94. The heading of Chapter 2.1 (commencing with Section 68650) of Title 8 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

CHAPTER 2.3. CALIFORNIA HABEAS RESOURCE CENTER

SEC. 95. Section 68650 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68660. As used in this chapter, “center” means the California Habeas Resource Center, and “board” means the board of directors of the center.

SEC. 96. Section 68651 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68661. There is hereby created in the judicial branch of state government the California Habeas Resource Center, which shall have all of the following general powers and duties:

(a) To employ up to 30 attorneys who may be appointed by the Supreme Court to represent any person convicted and sentenced to death in this state, who is without counsel and who is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be indigent, for the purpose of instituting and prosecuting postconviction actions in the state and federal courts, challenging the legality of the judgment or sentence imposed against that person, and preparing petitions for executive clemency. Any such appointment may be concurrent with the appointment of the State Public Defender or other counsel for purposes of direct appeal under Section 11 of Article VI of the California Constitution.

(b) To file motions seeking compensation for representation and reimbursement for expenses pursuant to Section 3006A of Title 18 of the United States Code when providing representation to indigent persons in the federal courts, and transmit those payments to the treasurer for deposit in a special account in the General Fund which, upon appropriation, shall be available for the purposes of the center.

(c) To work with the Supreme Court in recruiting members of the private bar to accept death penalty habeas case appointments.

(d) To establish and periodically update a roster of attorneys qualified as counsel in postconviction proceedings in capital cases.

(e) To establish and periodically update a roster of experienced investigators and experts who are qualified to assist counsel in postconviction proceedings in capital cases.

(f) To employ investigators and experts as staff to provide services to appointed counsel upon request of counsel, provided that where the provision of those services is to private counsel under

appointment by the Supreme Court, those services shall be pursuant to contract between appointed counsel and the center.

(g) To provide legal or other advice or, to the extent not otherwise available, any other assistance to appointed counsel in postconviction proceedings as is appropriate where not prohibited by law.

(h) To develop a brief bank of pleadings and related materials on significant, recurring issues which arise in postconviction proceedings in capital cases and to make those briefs available to appointed counsel.

(i) To evaluate cases and recommend assignment by the court of appropriate attorneys.

(j) To provide assistance and case progress monitoring as needed.

(k) To timely review case billings and recommend compensation of members of the private bar to the court.

(l) The center shall annually report to the Legislature, the Governor, and the Supreme Court on the status of the appointment of counsel for indigent prisoners in postconviction capital cases, and on the operations of the office. On or before January 1, 2000, the office of the Legislative Analyst shall evaluate the available reports.

SEC. 97. Section 68652 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68662. The Supreme Court shall offer to appoint counsel to represent all state prisoners subject to a capital sentence for purposes of state postconviction proceedings, and shall enter an order containing one of the following:

(a) The appointment of one or more counsel to represent the prisoner in postconviction state proceedings upon a finding that the person is indigent and has accepted the offer to appoint counsel or is unable to competently decide whether to accept or reject that offer.

(b) A finding, after a hearing if necessary, that the prisoner rejected the offer to appoint counsel and made that decision with full understanding of the legal consequences of the decision.

(c) The denial to appoint counsel upon a finding that the person is not indigent.

SEC. 98. Section 68653 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68663. No counsel appointed to represent a state prisoner under capital sentence in state postconviction proceedings shall have previously represented the prisoner at trial or on direct appeal in the case for which the appointment is made, unless the prisoner and counsel expressly requests continued representation.

SEC. 99. Section 68654 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68664. (a) The center shall be managed by an executive director who shall be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the center.

(b) The executive director shall be chosen by a five-member board of directors and confirmed by the Senate. Each Appellate Project shall appoint one board member, all of whom shall be attorneys. However, no attorney who is employed as a judge, prosecutor, or in a law enforcement capacity shall be eligible to serve on the board. The executive director shall serve at the will of the board.

(c) Each member of the board shall be appointed to serve a four-year term, and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members of the board shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incidental to their duties. The first members of the board shall be appointed no later than February 1, 1998.

(d) The executive director shall meet the appointment qualifications of the State Public Defender as specified in Section 15400.

(e) The executive director shall receive the salary that shall be specified for the executive director in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11550) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

SEC. 100. Section 68655 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68665. The Judicial Council and the Supreme Court shall adopt, by rule of court, binding and mandatory competency standards for the appointment of counsel in death penalty direct appeals and habeas corpus proceedings.

SEC. 100.5. Section 68656 of the Government Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 869 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

68666. (a) The Supreme Court may compensate counsel representing indigent defendants in automatic appeals arising out of a judgment of death or for state postconviction proceedings in those cases, at a rate of at least one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per allowable hour, as defined by the court's Payment Guidelines for Appointed Counsel Representing Indigent Criminal Appellants. However, nothing in this section is intended to prohibit the hiring of counsel under a flat-fee arrangement.

(b) The Supreme Court may raise the guideline limitation on investigative and other expenses allowable for counsel to adequately investigate and present collateral claims to up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) without an order to show cause.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that payments to appointed counsel be made within 60 days of submission of a billing.

SEC. 101. Section 73759 of the Government Code is amended to read:

73759. (a) Clerical employees of the district may be appointed, as follows:

(1) Borden Division:

(A) One municipal court supervisor who shall receive the salary specified in range 15.5 to increase to range 17 effective February 1, 1997.

(B) Two municipal court clerks III who shall receive the salary specified in range 12, to increase to range 13 effective April 1, 1997.

(C) Two and one-half municipal court clerks II who shall receive the salary specified in range 11, to increase to range 12 effective March 1, 1997.

(2) Chowchilla Division:

(A) One municipal court supervisor who shall receive the salary specified in range 16.5.

(B) Two municipal court clerks III's who shall receive the salary specified in range 12, to increase to range 13 effective April 1, 1997.

(C) One municipal court clerk II who shall receive the salary specified in range 11, to increase to range 12 effective March 1, 1997.

(3) Madera Division:

(A) One municipal court supervisor who shall receive the salary specified in range 15.5, to increase to range 17 effective February 1, 1997.

(B) One senior municipal court clerk who shall receive the salary specified in range 14 effective February 1, 1997.

(C) One municipal court clerk III who shall receive the salary specified in range 12, to increase to range 13, effective April 1, 1997.

(D) Eight and one-quarter municipal court clerks I or II. Municipal court clerks I shall receive the salary specified in range 8.5 to increase to 9.5 effective March 1, 1997. Municipal court clerks II shall receive the salary specified in range 11, to increase to range 12 effective March 1, 1997.

(E) One office assistant I who shall receive the salary specified in range 5.

(F) One court interpreter who shall receive the salary specified in range 34 (Table B).

(4) Sierra Division:

(A) One municipal court supervisor who shall receive the salary specified in range 15.5, to increase to range 17 effective February 1, 1997.

(B) Two municipal court clerks III who shall receive the salary specified in range 12, to increase to range 13 effective April 1, 1997.

(C) Two municipal court clerks II who shall receive the salary specified in range 11, to increase to range 12 effective March 1, 1997.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 (commencing with Section 72150), and the provisions of this article, whenever the business of the district requires a greater number of employees in order to effectively carry out the duties and functions of the

respective divisions, a majority of the judges of the district may, with the approval of the board, establish new positions for officers, attachés, and employees in addition to those provided by this article. The order and approval establishing those positions shall designate the position, title, and salary range for each position.

(c) At the request of the judges of the district, the county personnel department shall assist in the recruitment and examination of court personnel. Personnel hired or appointed as official reporters, official interpreters, staff attorneys, administrators, or other nonclerical positions on or after the effective date of this article shall serve at, and may be terminated at, the pleasure of the majority of the judges of the district. Other provisions of the county civil service or personnel rules or procedures do not apply to those court employees unless made applicable by local court rule. Benefits other than salary shall, for all court personnel, be the same as are now or may be hereafter be provided to equivalent county classifications, as that equivalency is determined by agreement of the majority of the judges of the district and the board, but shall not exceed those provided for equivalent county classifications. To the extent necessary, and for the sole purpose of implementing the intent of this subdivision, court employees shall be deemed county employees for inclusion in those benefit programs provided to county employees as a group or groups. All court employees, except pro tempore court reporters shall, if otherwise eligible under statutory and retirement system membership requirements, be included in the county's retirement system.

SEC. 102. Section 75050 of the Government Code is amended to read:

75050. (a) Upon the legal separation or dissolution of marriage of a member, the court shall include in the judgment or a court order the date on which the parties separated.

(b) If the court orders the division of the community property interest in the system pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2610 of the Family Code, the accumulated contributions and service credit attributable to periods of service during the marriage shall be divided into two separate and distinct accounts in the name of the member and nonmember, respectively. Any service credit or accumulated contributions which are not explicitly awarded by the judgment or court order shall be deemed the exclusive property of the member.

(c) Upon receipt of the court order separating the account of the member and the nonmember pursuant to this section, the board shall determine the rights of the nonmember, taking into consideration the court order and the account of the member. These rights may include the following:

- (1) The right to a retirement allowance.

(2) The right to a refund of accumulated retirement contributions.

(3) The right to redeposit accumulated contributions which are eligible for redeposit by the member under Section 75028.5.

(4) The right to purchase service credit which is eligible for purchase by the member under Sections 75029 to 75030.5.

(5) The right to designate a beneficiary to receive his or her accumulated contributions payable where death occurs prior to retirement.

(6) The right to designate a beneficiary for any unpaid allowance payable at the time of the nonmember's death.

(d) In the capacity of nonmember, the nonmember shall not be entitled to any disability retirement allowance.

SEC. 103. Section 95022 of the Government Code is amended to read:

95022. The statewide system of early intervention shall be administered by the State Department of Developmental Services in collaboration with the State Department of Education and with the advice and assistance of an interagency coordinating council established pursuant to federal regulations and shall include all of the following mandatory components:

(a) A central directory that includes information about early intervention services, resources, and experts available in the state, professionals and other groups providing services to eligible infants and toddlers, and research and demonstration projects being conducted in the state. The central directory shall specify the nature and scope of the services available and the telephone number and address for each of the sources listed in the directory.

(b) A public awareness program focusing on early identification of eligible infants and toddlers and the dissemination of information about the purpose and scope of the system of early intervention services and how to access evaluation and other early intervention services.

(c) Personnel standards that ensure that personnel are appropriately and adequately prepared and trained.

(d) A comprehensive system of personnel development that provides training for personnel including, but not limited to, public and private providers, primary referral sources, paraprofessionals, and persons who will serve as service coordinators. The training shall specifically address at least all of the following:

(1) Understanding the early intervention services system, including the family service plan process.

(2) Meeting the interrelated social, emotional, and health needs of eligible infants and toddlers.

(3) Assisting families in meeting the special developmental needs of the infant or toddler, assisting professionals to utilize best practices

in family focused early intervention services and promoting family professional collaboration.

(4) Reflecting the unique needs of local communities and promoting culturally competent service delivery.

(e) A comprehensive child-find system, including policies and procedures that ensure that all infants and toddlers who may be eligible for services under this title are identified, located, and evaluated, that services are coordinated between participating agencies, and that infants and toddlers are referred to the appropriate agency.

(f) A surrogate parent program established pursuant to Section 303.406 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations to be used by regional centers and local education agencies.

SEC. 104. Section 651 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, as amended by Chapter 1106 of the Statutes of 1989, is repealed.

SEC. 105. Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1206. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(a) Except with respect to the option provided with regard to surgical clinics in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204 and, further, with respect to specialty clinics specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204, any place or establishment owned or leased and operated as a clinic or office by one or more licensed health care practitioners and used as an office for the practice of their profession, within the scope of their license, regardless of the name used publicly to identify the place or establishment.

(b) Any clinic directly conducted, maintained or operated by the United States or by any of its departments, officers, or agencies, and any primary care clinic specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1204 which is directly conducted, maintained, or operated by this state or by any of its political subdivisions or districts, or by any city. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the state department from adopting regulations which utilize clinic licensing standards as eligibility criteria for participation in programs funded wholly or partially under Title XVIII or XIX of the federal Social Security Act.

(c) Any clinic conducted, maintained, or operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribal organization, as defined in Section 450 or 1601 of Title 25 of the United States Code, and which is located on land recognized as tribal land by the federal government.

(d) Clinics conducted, operated, or maintained as outpatient departments of hospitals.

(e) Any facility licensed as a health facility under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250).

(f) Any freestanding clinical or pathological laboratory licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.



(g) A clinic operated by, or affiliated with, any institution of learning which teaches a recognized healing art and is approved by the state board or commission vested with responsibility for regulation of the practice of that healing art.

(h) A clinic which is operated by a primary care community or free clinic and which is operated on separate premises from the licensed clinic and is only open for limited services of no more than 20 hours a week. An intermittent clinic as described in this paragraph shall, however, meet all other requirements of law, including administrative regulations and requirements, pertaining to fire and life safety.

(i) The offices of physicians in group practice who provide a preponderance of their services to members of a comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plan subject to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2.

(j) Student health centers operated by public institutions of higher education.

(k) Nonprofit speech and hearing centers, as defined in Section 1201.5. Any nonprofit speech and hearing clinic desiring an exemption under this subdivision shall make application therefor to the director, who shall grant the exception to any facility meeting the criteria of Section 1201.5. Notwithstanding the licensure exemption contained in this subdivision, a nonprofit speech and hearing center shall be deemed to be an organized outpatient clinic for purposes of qualifying for reimbursement as a rehabilitation center under the Medi-Cal Act, Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(l) A clinic operated by a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxation under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or a statutory successor thereof, which conducts medical research and health education and provides health care to its patients through a group of 40 or more physicians and surgeons, who are independent contractors representing not less than 10 board-certified specialties, and not less than two-thirds of whom practice on a full-time basis at the clinic.

(m) Any clinic, limited to in vivo diagnostic services by magnetic resonance imaging functions or radiological services under the direct and immediate supervision of a physician and surgeon who is licensed to practice in California. This shall not be construed to permit cardiac catheterization or any treatment modality in these clinics.

(n) A clinic operated by an employer or jointly by two or more employers for their employees only, or by a group of employees, or jointly by employees and employers, without profit to the operators thereof or to any other person, for the prevention and treatment of accidental injuries to, and the care of the health of, the employees comprising the group.



(o) A community mental health center as defined in Section 5601.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(p) (1) A clinic operated by a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxation under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or a statutory successor thereof, as an entity organized and operated exclusively for scientific and charitable purposes and that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(A) Commenced conducting medical research on or before January 1, 1982, and continues to conduct medical research.

(B) Conducted research in, among other areas, prostatic cancer, cardiovascular disease, electronic neural prosthetic devices, biological effects and medical uses of lasers, and human magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy.

(C) Sponsored publication of at least 200 medical research articles in peer-reviewed publications.

(D) Received grants and contracts from the National Institutes of Health.

(E) Held and licensed patents on medical technology.

(F) Received charitable contributions and bequests totaling at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(G) Provides health care services to patients only:

(i) In conjunction with research being conducted on procedures or applications not approved or only partially approved for payment (I) under the Medicare program pursuant to Section 1359y (a)(1)(A) of Title 42 of the United States Code, or (II) by a health care service plan registered under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 or a disability insurer regulated under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10110) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code; provided that services may be provided by the clinic for an additional period of up to three years following such approvals, but only to the extent necessary to maintain clinical expertise in the procedure or application for purposes of actively providing training in the procedure or application for physicians and surgeons unrelated to the clinic.

(ii) Through physicians and surgeons who, in the aggregate, devote no more than 30 percent of their professional time for the entity operating, the clinic, on an annual basis, to direct patient care activities for which charges for professional services are paid.

(H) Makes available to the public the general results of its research activities on at least an annual basis, subject to good faith protection of proprietary rights in its intellectual property.

(I) Is a freestanding clinic, whose operations under this subdivision are not conducted in conjunction with any affiliated or associated health clinic or facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200), except a clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (m). For purposes of this subparagraph,

a freestanding clinic is defined as “affiliated” only if it directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a clinic or health facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200), except a clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (m). For purposes of this subparagraph, a freestanding clinic is defined as “associated” only if more than 20 percent of the directors or trustees of the clinic are also the directors or trustees of any individual clinic or health facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200), except a clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (m). Any activity by a clinic under this subdivision in connection with an affiliated or associated entity shall fully comply with the requirements of this subdivision. This subparagraph shall not apply to agreements between a clinic and any entity for purposes of coordinating medical research.

(2) This subdivision shall remain operative only until January 1, 2003. Prior to extending or deleting that operative date, the Legislature shall receive a report from each clinic meeting the criteria of this subdivision and any other interested party concerning the operation of the clinic’s activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of how the clinic impacted competition in the relevant health care market, and a detailed description of the clinic’s research results and the level of acceptance by the payer community of the procedures performed at the clinic. The report shall also include a description of procedures performed both in clinics governed by this subdivision and those performed in other settings.

SEC. 106. Section 1357.52 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1357.52. Except in the case of a late enrollee, or for satisfaction of a preexisting condition clause in the case of initial coverage of an eligible employee, a plan may not exclude any eligible employee or dependent who would otherwise be entitled to health care services on the basis of any of the following: the health status, the medical condition, including both physical and mental illnesses, the claims experience, the medical history, the genetic information, or the disability or evidence of insurability including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence of that employee or dependent. No plan contract may limit or exclude coverage for a specific eligible employee or dependent by type of illness, treatment, medical condition, or accident, except for preexisting conditions as permitted by Section 1357.06.

SEC. 107. Section 1746 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1746. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Bereavement services” means those services available to the surviving family members for a period of at least one year after the



death of the patient. These services shall include an assessment of the needs of the bereaved family, and the development of a care plan that meets these needs, both prior to, and following the death of the patient.

(b) “Hospice” means a specialized form of interdisciplinary health care that is designed to provide palliative care, alleviate the physical, emotional, social, and spiritual discomforts of an individual who is experiencing the last phases of life due to the existence of a terminal disease, to provide supportive care to the primary care giver and the family of the hospice patient, and which meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Considers the patient and the patient’s family, in addition to the patient, as the unit of care.

(2) Utilizes an interdisciplinary team to assess the physical, medical, psychological, social, and spiritual needs of the patient and the patient’s family.

(3) Requires the interdisciplinary team to develop an overall plan of care and to provide coordinated care which emphasizes supportive services, including, but not limited to, home care, pain control, and limited inpatient services. Limited inpatient services are intended to ensure both continuity of care and appropriateness of services for those patients who cannot be managed at home because of acute complications or the temporary absence of a capable primary care giver.

(4) Provides for the palliative medical treatment of pain and other symptoms associated with a terminal disease, but does not provide for efforts to cure the disease.

(5) Provides for bereavement services following death to assist the family to cope with social and emotional needs associated with the death of the patient.

(6) Actively utilizes volunteers in the delivery of hospice services.

(7) To the extent appropriate, based on the medical needs of the patient, provides services in the patient’s home or primary place of residence.

(c) “Inpatient care arrangements” means arranging for those short inpatient stays that may become necessary to manage acute symptoms or due to the temporary absence, or need for respite, of a capable primary caregiver. The hospice shall arrange for these stays, ensuring both continuity of care and the appropriateness of services.

(d) “Medical direction” means those services provided by a licensed physician and surgeon who is charged with the responsibility of acting as a consultant to the interdisciplinary team, a consultant to the patient’s attending physician and surgeon, as requested, with regard to pain and symptom management, and liaison with physicians and surgeons in the community.

(e) “An interdisciplinary team” means the hospice care team that includes, but is not limited to, the patient and patient’s family, a



physician and surgeon, a registered nurse, a social worker, a volunteer, and a spiritual caregiver. The team shall be coordinated by a registered nurse and shall be under medical direction. The team shall meet regularly to develop and maintain an appropriate plan of care.

(f) “Plan of care” means a written plan developed by the attending physician and surgeon, the medical director or physician and surgeon designee, and the interdisciplinary team that addresses the needs of a patient and family admitted to the hospice program. The hospice shall retain overall responsibility for the development and maintenance of the plan of care and quality of services delivered.

(g) “Skilled nursing services” means nursing services provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse under a plan of care developed by the interdisciplinary team and the patient’s physician and surgeon to a patient and his or her family that pertain to the palliative, supportive services required by patients with a terminal illness. Skilled nursing services include, but are not limited to, patient assessment, evaluation and case management of the medical nursing needs of the patient, the performance of prescribed medical treatment for pain and symptom control, the provision of emotional support to both the patient and his or her family, and the instruction of caregivers in providing personal care to the patient. Skilled nursing services shall provide for the continuity of services for the patient and his or her family. Skilled nursing services shall be available on a 24-hour on-call basis.

(h) “Social service/counseling services” means those counseling and spiritual care services that assist the patient and his or her family to minimize stresses and problems that arise from social, economic, psychological, or spiritual needs by utilizing appropriate community resources, and maximize positive aspects and opportunities for growth.

(i) “Terminal disease” or “terminal illness” means a medical condition resulting in a prognosis of life of one year or less, if the disease follows its natural course.

(j) “Volunteer services” means those services provided by trained hospice volunteers who have agreed to provide service under the direction of a hospice staff member who has been designated by the hospice to provide direction to hospice volunteers. Hospice volunteers may be used to provide support and companionship to the patient and his or her family during the remaining days of the patient’s life and to the surviving family following the patient’s death.

(k) “Multiple location” means a location or site from which a hospice makes available basic hospice services within the service area of the parent agency. A multiple location shares administration, supervision, policies and procedures, and services with the parent agency in a manner that renders it unnecessary for the site to independently meet the licensing requirements.



(l) “Home health aide” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 1727.

(m) “Home health aide services” means those services as set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 1727 provided for the personal care of the terminally ill patient and the performance of related tasks in the patient’s home in accordance with the plan of care in order to increase the level of comfort and to maintain personal hygiene and a safe, healthy environment for the patient.

(n) “Parent agency” means the part of the hospice that is licensed pursuant to this chapter, and develops and maintains administrative controls of multiple locations. All services provided by the multiple location and parent agency are the responsibility of the parent agency.

SEC. 108. Section 40928 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

40717.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meaning:

(1) “Event center” means a community center, activity center, auditorium, convention center, stadium, coliseum, arena, sports facility, racetrack, pavilion, amphitheater, theme park, amusement park, fairgrounds, or other building, collection of buildings, or facility which is used exclusively or primarily for the holding of sporting events, athletic contests, contests of skill, exhibitions, conventions, meetings, spectacles, concerts, or shows, or for providing public amusement or entertainment.

(2) “Average vehicle ridership” means the total number of attendees arriving in vehicles parking in areas controlled by the event center, divided by the total number of those vehicles parking in areas controlled by the event center.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 40717, or any other provision of this chapter, and to the extent consistent with federal law, no district, or regional or local agency to which a district has delegated the authority to implement transportation control measures pursuant to Section 40717, and which is acting pursuant to that delegated authority, shall do either of the following:

(A) Require an event center which achieves an average vehicle ridership greater than 2.20 to implement any transportation control requirements that are intended to achieve reductions in vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled by event center attendees.

(B) Require an event center which, since 1987, has achieved a 12.5 percent reduction in vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled, to implement additional transportation control requirements that are also intended to achieve reductions in vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled by event center attendees.

(2) A district, or regional or local agency, may require event centers which achieve an average vehicle ridership greater than 2.20, or which, since 1987, has achieved a 12.5 percent reduction in vehicle

trips or vehicle miles traveled, to implement approved alternative strategies which will achieve emission reductions that are equivalent to those that would be achieved by the imposition of transportation control requirements intended to reduce vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled by event center attendees, including, but not limited to, those strategies specified in subdivision (c).

(c) A district or regional or local agency may impose requirements on any event center, without permitting that event center to implement alternative strategies to achieve equivalent emissions reductions, for any of the following purposes:

- (1) Traffic management before and after events.
- (2) Parking management and vehicle flow within parking areas controlled by the event center.
- (3) Reducing the amount of vehicle idling before and after events.
- (4) Implementing marketing or education programs designed to educate attendees on mass transit or other alternative transportation methods for transit to and from the event center.
- (5) Achieving a designated average vehicle ridership for vehicles which carry persons who are traveling to or from their employment at an event center.
- (6) Other emission reduction strategies not relating to reductions in vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled by event center attendees.

SEC. 109. Section 40929 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

40717.9. (a) Notwithstanding Section 40454, 40457, 40717, 40717.1, or 40717.5, or any other provision of law, a district, congestion management agency, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 65088.1 of the Government Code, or any other public agency shall not require an employer to implement an employee trip reduction program unless the program is expressly required by federal law and the elimination of the program will result in the imposition of federal sanctions, including, but not limited to, the loss of federal funds for transportation purposes.

(b) Nothing in this section shall preclude a public agency from regulating indirect sources in any manner that is not specifically prohibited by this section, where otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 110. The heading of Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 42320) of Chapter 4 of Part 4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

Article 1.3. Air Pollution Permit Streamlining Act

SEC. 111. Section 44056 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

44056. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 44051 and 44051.5, any person who violates this chapter, or any order, rule, or regulation of the department adopted pursuant to this chapter, is

liable for a civil penalty of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each day in which each violation occurs. Any action to recover civil penalties shall be brought by the Attorney General in the name of the state on behalf of the department, or may be brought by any district attorney, city attorney, or attorney for a district.

(b) The penalties specified in subdivision (a) do not apply to an owner or operator of a motor vehicle, except an owner or operator who does any of the following:

(1) Obtains, or who attempts to obtain, a certificate of compliance or noncompliance, a repair cost waiver, or an economic hardship extension without complying with Section 44015.

(2) Obtains, or attempts to obtain, a certificate of compliance, a repair cost waiver, or an economic hardship extension by means of fraud, including, but not limited to, offering or giving any form of financial or other inducement to any person for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of compliance for a vehicle that has not been tested or has been tested improperly.

(3) Registers a motor vehicle at an address other than the owner's or operator's residence address for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this chapter.

(4) Obtains, or attempts to obtain, a certificate of compliance by other means when required to report to the test-only facility after being identified as a tampered vehicle or gross polluter pursuant to Section 44015 or 44081.

(c) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain a repair cost waiver, or economic hardship extension pursuant to this chapter by falsifying information shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and shall be made ineligible for receiving any repair assistance of any kind pursuant to this chapter.

SEC. 112. Section 44401 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

44401. As used in this part, the following terms have the following meaning:

(a) "Commercial space program" means all nongovernmental activities and equipment at a facility, as defined in subdivision (b), that involve the manufacture or assembly of space vehicles, space launch vehicles, or satellites for purposes of commercial space launch, or that engage in the preparation for launch or the launch of those vehicles or satellites, that have a Standard Industrial Classification code other than national security, and that are the responsibility of, and are controlled by, the owner or operator of the facility.

(b) "Facility" means every structure, appurtenance, and improvement that is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent

properties under the control of the same person, or under the common control of the same persons.

(c) “Space vehicle” or “expendable space launch vehicle” means a fabricated part, assembly of parts, or completed unit designed to boost payload spacecraft into the atmosphere and which is consumed or destroyed in the process of boosting the payload from the launchpad.

(d) “Space launch” means to place or attempt to place a space vehicle or expendable space launch vehicle and any payload in suborbital trajectory, in Earth orbit in outer space, or otherwise in outer space.

SEC. 113. Section 102425 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

102425. (a) The certificate of live birth for any live birth occurring on or after January 1, 1980, shall contain those items necessary to establish the fact of the birth and shall contain only the following information:

(1) Full name and sex of the child.

(2) Date of birth, including month, day, hour, and year.

(3) Planned place of birth and place of birth.

(4) Full name of the father, birthplace, and date of birth of the father including month, day, and year. If the parents are not married to each other, the father’s name shall not be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and the mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity at the hospital before the birth certificate is prepared. The birth certificate may be amended to add the father’s name at a later date only if paternity for the child has been established by a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or by the filing of a voluntary declaration of paternity.

(5) Full birth name of the mother, birthplace, and date of birth of the mother including month, day, and year.

(6) Multiple births and birth order of multiple births.

(7) Signature, and relationship to the child, of a parent or other informant, and date signed.

(8) Name, title, and mailing address of the attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant, signature, and certification of live birth by the attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant or certifier, date signed, and name and title of the certifier if other than the attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant.

(9) Date accepted for registration and signature of local registrar.

(10) A state birth certificate number and local registration district and number.

(11) A blank space for entry of the date of death with a caption reading “Date of Death.”

(b) In addition to the items listed in subdivision (a), the certificate of live birth shall contain the following medical and social

information, provided that the information is kept confidential pursuant to Sections 102430 and 102447 and is clearly labeled "Confidential Information for Public Health Use Only:"

- (1) Birth weight.
- (2) Pregnancy history.
- (3) Race and ethnicity of the mother and father.
- (4) Residence address of the mother.
- (5) A blank space for entry of census tract for the mother's address.
- (6) Month prenatal care began and number of prenatal visits.
- (7) Date of last normal menses.
- (8) Description of complications of pregnancy and concurrent illnesses, congenital malformation, and any complication of labor and delivery, including surgery, provided that this information is essential medical information and appears in total on the face of the certificate.
- (9) Mother's and father's occupations and kind of business or industry.
- (10) Education level of the mother and father.

(11) Principal source of payment for prenatal care, which shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, and other sources which shall include Medicare, workers' compensation, Title V, other government or nongovernment programs, no charge, and other categories as determined by the State Department of Health Services.

This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

(12) Expected principal source of payment for delivery, which shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, and other sources which shall include Medicare, workers' compensation, Title V, other government or nongovernment programs, no charge, and other categories as determined by the State Department of Health Services.

This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

(13) An indication of whether or not the child's parent desires the automatic issuance of a social security number to the child.

(14) On and after January 1, 1995, the social security numbers of the mother and father, unless subdivision (b) of Section 102150 applies.

(c) Item 8, specified in subdivision (b), shall be completed by the attending physician and surgeon or the attending physician's and surgeon's designated representative. The names and addresses of

children born with congenital malformations who require followup treatment, as determined by the child's physician and surgeon, shall be furnished by the physician and surgeon to the local health officer, if permission is granted by either parent of the child.

(d) The parent shall only be asked to sign the form after both the public portion and the confidential medical and social information items have been entered upon the certificate of live birth.

(e) The State Registrar shall instruct all local registrars to collect the information specified in this section with respect to certificates of live birth. The information shall be transcribed on the certificate of live birth in use at the time and shall be limited to the information specified in this section.

Information relating to concurrent illnesses, complications of pregnancy and delivery, and congenital malformations shall be completed by the physician and surgeon, or the physician's and surgeon's designee, who shall insert in the space provided on the confidential portion of the certificate the appropriate number or numbers listed on the VS-10A supplemental worksheet. The VS-10A supplemental form shall be used as a worksheet only and shall not in any manner be linked with the identity of the child or the mother, nor submitted with the certificate to the State Registrar. All information transferred from the worksheet to the certificate shall be fully explained to the parent or other informant prior to the signing of the certificate. No questions relating to drug or alcohol abuse may be asked.

(f) If the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision occurs prior to January 1, 1999, within 30 days of this implementation date the State Department of Health Services shall file a letter with the Secretary of the Senate and with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, so certifying.

SEC. 114. Section 111940 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

111940. (a) If any person violates any provision of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 111950), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 112150), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 112350), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 112500), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 112650), Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 113025), or Article 3 (commencing with Section 113250) of Chapter 11, or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 108100) of Part 3, or any regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions, the department may assess a civil penalty against that person as provided by this section.

(b) The penalty may be in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day. Each day that a violation continues shall be considered a separate violation.

(c) If, after examination of a possible violation and the facts surrounding that possible violation, the department concludes that

a violation has occurred, the department may issue a complaint to the person charged with the violation. The complaint shall allege the acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for the violation and the amount of the penalty. The complaint shall be served by personal service or by certified mail and shall inform the person so served of the right to a hearing.

(d) Any person served with a complaint pursuant to subdivision (c) of this section may, within 20 days after service of the complaint, request a hearing by filing with the department a notice of defense. A notice of defense is deemed to have been filed within the 20-day period if it is postmarked within the 20-day period. If a hearing is requested by the person, it shall be conducted within 90 days after the receipt by the department of the notice of defense. If no notice of defense is filed within 20 days after service of the complaint, the department shall issue an order setting the penalty as proposed in the complaint unless the department and the person have entered into a settlement agreement, in that case the department shall issue an order setting the penalty in the amount specified in the settlement agreement. When the person has not filed a notice of defense or where the department and the person have entered into a settlement agreement, the order shall not be subject to review by any court or agency.

(e) Any hearing required under this section shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in Section 100171, except to the extent they are inconsistent with the specific requirements of this section.

(f) Orders setting civil penalties under this section shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof, and payment shall be made within 30 days of issuance. A copy of the order shall be served by personal service or by certified mail upon the person served with the complaint.

(g) Within 30 days after service of a copy of a decision issued by the director after a hearing, any person so served may file with the superior court a petition for writ of mandate for review of the decision. Any person who fails to file the petition within this 30-day period may not challenge the reasonableness or validity of the decision or order of the director in any judicial proceeding brought to enforce the decision or order or for other remedies. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern any proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision. In all proceedings pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall uphold the decision of the director if the decision is based upon substantial evidence in the whole record. The filing of a petition for writ of mandate shall not stay any corrective action required pursuant to the Miscellaneous Food, Food Facility, and Hazardous Substances Act (Section 27) or the accrual of any penalties assessed pursuant to this section. This subdivision



does not prohibit the court from granting any appropriate relief within its jurisdiction.

(h) The remedies under this section are in addition to, and do not supersede, or limit, any and all other remedies, civil or criminal.

SEC. 115. Section 1760.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1760.5. (a) The provisions of this chapter limiting the insurance that may be placed with nonadmitted insurers and requiring any report thereof shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) Reinsurance of the liability of an admitted insurer.

(2) Insurance against perils of navigation, transit or transportation upon hulls, freights or disbursements, or other shipowner interests; upon goods, wares, merchandise and all other personal property and interests therein, in course of exportation from or importation into any country, or transportation coastwise, including transportation by land or water from point of origin to final destination and including war risks; and marine builder's risks, drydocks and marine railways, including insurance of ship repairer's liability, and protection and indemnity insurance, but excluding insurance covering bridges or tunnels.

(3) Aircraft or spacecraft insurance.

(4) Insurance on property or operations of railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

(b) The insurance specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (a) may be placed with a nonadmitted insurer only by and through a special lines' surplus line broker. The license of a special lines' surplus line broker shall be applied for and procured and shall be subject to the same fees for filing on issuance in the same manner as the license of a surplus line broker, except that in lieu of the bond required by Section 1765, there shall be delivered to the commissioner a bond in the form, amounts, and conditions specified in Sections 1663 and 1665 for an insurance broker and only one fee shall be collected from one person for both licenses. The licensee in respect to the business shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter except Sections 1761, 1763, 1765.1, and 1775.5.

(c) The commissioner may address to any licensed special lines' surplus line broker a written request for full and complete information respecting the financial stability, reputation, and integrity of any nonadmitted insurer with whom the licensee has dealt or proposes to deal in the transaction of insurance specified in paragraphs (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a). The licensee so addressed shall promptly furnish in written or printed form so much of the information requested as he or she can produce together with a signed statement identifying the same and giving reasons for omissions, if any. After due examination of the information and accompanying statement, the commissioner may, if he or she believes it to be in the public interest, order in writing the licensee

to place no further insurance business on property located or operations conducted within or on the lives of persons who are residents of this state with that nonadmitted insurer on behalf of any person. Any placement with that nonadmitted insurer made by a licensee after receipt of the order is a violation of this chapter. The commissioner may issue an order if he or she finds that a nonadmitted insurer with whom the licensee has dealt or proposes to deal in the transaction of insurance is in an unsound financial condition, is disreputable, or is lacking in integrity. The order shall also include notice of a hearing to be held at a time and place fixed therein, which shall be not less than 20 nor more than 30 days from service of the order upon the licensee.

(d) The commissioner may, with respect to business written or placed under the provisions of this section, require information and reports thereof that the commissioner considers necessary, convenient, or advisable.

(e) Each placing of insurance in violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor.

(f) The commissioner may revoke, suspend, or deny any license granted pursuant to this code in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 13 (commencing with Section 1737) of Chapter 5, or any certificate of authority granted pursuant to this code in accordance with the procedure provided in Section 704 whenever the commissioner finds that the licensee or holder of the certificate has committed a violation of this section.

(g) The premium for insurance placed by or through a special lines' surplus line broker pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the tax imposed upon the broker based upon gross premiums paid for insurance placed under authority conferred by the license.

SEC. 116. Section 10273.4 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10273.4. All disability insurers writing, issuing, or administering group health benefit plans shall make all of these health benefit plans renewable with respect to the policyholder, contractholder, or employer except as follows:

(a) For nonpayment of the required premiums by the policyholder, contractholder, or employer.

(b) For fraud or other intentional misrepresentation by the policyholder, contractholder, or employer.

(c) For noncompliance with a material health benefit plan contract provision.

(d) If the insurer ceases to provide or arrange for the provision of health care services for new group health benefit plans in this state, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Notice of the decision to cease writing, issuing, or administering new or existing group health benefit plans in that state is provided to the commissioner and to either the policyholder,



contractholder, or employer at least 180 days prior to discontinuation of that coverage.

(2) Group health benefit plans shall not be canceled for 180 days after the date of the notice required under paragraph (1) and for that business of a plan that remains in force, any disability insurer that ceases to write, issue, or administer new group health benefit plans shall continue to be governed by this section with respect to business conducted under this section.

(3) Except as authorized under subdivision (h) of Section 10705, or unless the commissioner had made a determination pursuant to subdivision (q) of Section 10712, a disability insurer that ceases to write, issue, or administer new group health benefit plans in this state after the effective date of this section shall be prohibited from writing, issuing, or administering new group health benefit plans to employers in this state for a period of five years from the date of notice to the commissioner.

(e) If a disability insurer withdraws a group health benefit plan from the market, provided that the plan notifies all affected contractholders, policyholders, or employers and the commissioner at least 90 days prior to the discontinuation of the health benefit plans, and that the insurer makes available to the contractholder, policyholder, or employer all health benefit plans that it makes available to new employer business without regard to the claims experience of health-related factors of insureds or individuals who may become eligible for the coverage.

(f) For the purposes of this section, “health benefit plan” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (a) of Section 10198.6 and Section 10198.61.

(g) For the purposes of this section, “eligible employee” shall have the same meaning as in Section 10700, except that it applies to all health benefit plans issued to employer groups of two or more employees.

SEC. 117. Section 10700 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10700. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Agent or broker” means a person or entity licensed under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1621) of Part 2 of Division 1.

(b) “Benefit plan design” means a specific health coverage product issued by a carrier to small employers, to trustees of associations that include small employers, or to individuals if the coverage is offered through employment or sponsored by an employer. It includes services covered and the levels of copayment and deductibles, and it may include the professional providers who are to provide those services and the sites where those services are to be provided. A benefit plan design may also be an integrated system for the financing and delivery of quality health care services

which has significant incentives for the covered individuals to use the system.

(c) “Board” means the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board.

(d) “Carrier” means any disability insurance company or any other entity that writes, issues, or administers health benefit plans that cover the employees of small employers, regardless of the situs of the contract or master policyholder. For the purposes of Article 3 (commencing with Section 10719) and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10730), “carrier” also includes health care service plans.

(e) “Dependent” means the spouse or child of an eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the health benefit plan covering the employee, and includes dependents of guaranteed association members if the association elects to include dependents under its health coverage at the same time it determines its membership composition pursuant to subdivision (z).

(f) “Eligible employee” means either of the following:

(1) Any permanent employee who is actively engaged on a full-time basis in the conduct of the business of the small employer with a normal workweek of at least 30 hours, in the small employer’s regular place of business, who has met any statutorily authorized applicable waiting period requirements. The term includes sole proprietors or partners of a partnership, if they are actively engaged on a full-time basis in the small employer’s business, and they are included as employees under a health benefit plan of a small employer, but does not include employees who work on a part-time, temporary, or substitute basis. It includes any eligible employee as defined in this paragraph who obtains coverage through a guaranteed association. Employees of employers purchasing through a guaranteed association shall be deemed to be eligible employees if they would otherwise meet the definition except for the number of persons employed by the employer.

(2) Any member of a guaranteed association as defined in subdivision (z).

(g) “Enrollee” means an eligible employee or dependent who receives health coverage through the program from a participating carrier.

(h) “Financially impaired” means, for the purposes of this chapter, a carrier that, on or after the effective date of this chapter, is not insolvent and is either:

(1) Deemed by the commissioner to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

(2) Placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(i) “Fund” means the California Small Group Reinsurance Fund.

(j) “Health benefit plan” means a policy or contract written or administered by a carrier that arranges or provides health care benefits for the covered eligible employees of a small employer and

their dependents. The term does not include accident only, credit, disability income, coverage of Medicare services pursuant to contracts with the United States government, Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

(k) “In force business” means an existing health benefit plan issued by the carrier to a small employer.

(l) “Late enrollee” means an eligible employee or dependent who has declined health coverage under a health benefit plan offered by a small employer at the time of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that small employer, provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. It also means any member of an association that is a guaranteed association as well as any other person eligible to purchase through the guaranteed association when that person has failed to purchase coverage during the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the guaranteed association’s health benefit plan and who subsequently requests enrollment in the plan, provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee, another person eligible for coverage through a guaranteed association pursuant to subdivision (z), or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if: (1) the individual meets all of the following: (A) was covered under another employer health benefit plan or no share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage at the time the individual was eligible to enroll; (B) certified at the time of the initial enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan or no share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage was the reason for declining enrollment provided that, if the individual was covered under another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee; (C) has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, change in employment status of the individual, or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, the termination of the other plan’s coverage, cessation of an employer’s contribution toward an employee or dependent’s coverage, death of the person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, divorce, or loss of no share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage; and (D) requests enrollment within 30 days after termination of coverage or employer contribution toward coverage provided under another employer



health benefit plan; (2) the individual is employed by an employer who offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period; (3) a court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's health benefit plan; (4) (A) in the case of an eligible employee as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), the carrier cannot produce a written statement from the employer stating that the individual or the person through whom an individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent, prior to declining coverage, was provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, an explicit written notice in boldface type specifying that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the carrier to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the individual meets the criteria specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); (B) in the case of an eligible employee who is a guaranteed association member, the plan cannot produce a written statement from the guaranteed association stating that the association sent a written notice in boldface type to all association members at their last known address prior to the initial enrollment period informing members that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, at the time of the member's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the member can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) or (3); or (C) in the case of an employer or person who is not a member of an association, was eligible to purchase coverage through a guaranteed association, and did not do so, and would not be eligible to purchase guaranteed coverage unless purchased through a guaranteed association, the employer or person can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1), or paragraph (2) or (3), or that he or she recently had a change in status that would make him or her eligible and that application for coverage was made within 30 days of the change; (5) the individual is an employee or dependent who meets the criteria described in paragraph (1) and was under a COBRA continuation provision and the coverage under that provision has been exhausted. For purposes of this section, the definition of "COBRA" set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 1373.621 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply; or (6) the individual is a dependent of an enrolled eligible employee who has lost or will lose his or her no share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage and requests enrollment within 30 days after notification of this loss of coverage.

(m) "New business" means a health benefit plan issued to a small employer that is not the carrier's in force business.



(n) “Participating carrier” means a carrier that has entered into a contract with the program to provide health benefits coverage under this part.

(o) “Plan of operation” means the plan of operation of the fund, including articles, bylaws and operating rules adopted by the fund pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 10719).

(p) “Program” means the Health Insurance Plan of California.

(q) “Preexisting condition provision” means a policy provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period following the insured’s effective date of coverage, as to a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

(r) “Creditable coverage” means:

(1) Any individual or group policy, contract, or program, that is written or administered by a disability insurer, health care service plan, fraternal benefits society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, hospital, and surgical coverage not designed to supplement other private or governmental plans. The term includes continuation or conversion coverage but does not include accident only, credit, coverage for onsite medical clinics, disability income, Medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers’ compensation or similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

(2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and surgical care.

(5) 10 U.S.C.A. Chapter 55 (commencing with Section 1071) (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)).

(6) A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization.

(7) A state health benefits risk pool.

(8) A health plan offered under 5 U.S.C.A. Chapter 89 (commencing with Section 8901) (Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP)).

(9) A public health plan as defined in federal regulations authorized by Section 2701(c)(1)(I) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 104-191, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

(10) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2504(e)).

(11) Any other creditable coverage as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 2701 of Title XXVII of the federal Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(c)).

(s) “Rating period” means the period for which premium rates established by a carrier are in effect and shall be no less than six months.

(t) “Risk adjusted employee risk rate” means the rate determined for an eligible employee of a small employer in a particular risk category after applying the risk adjustment factor.

(u) “Risk adjustment factor” means the percent adjustment to be applied equally to each standard employee risk rate for a particular small employer, based upon any expected deviations from standard claims. This factor may not be more than 120 percent or less than 80 percent until July 1, 1996. Effective July 1, 1996, this factor may not be more than 110 percent or less than 90 percent.

(v) “Risk category” means the following characteristics of an eligible employee: age, geographic region, and family size of the employee, plus the benefit plan design selected by the small employer.

(1) No more than the following age categories may be used in determining premium rates:

- Under 30
- 30–39
- 40–49
- 50–54
- 55–59
- 60–64
- 65 and over

However, for the 65 and over age category, separate premium rates may be specified depending upon whether coverage under the health benefit plan will be primary or secondary to benefits provided by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act.

(2) Small employer carriers shall base rates to small employers using no more than the following family size categories:

- (A) Single.
- (B) Married couple.
- (C) One adult and child or children.
- (D) Married couple and child or children.

(3) (A) In determining rates for small employers, a carrier that operates statewide shall use no more than nine geographic regions in the state, have no region smaller than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common within a county and shall divide no county into more than two regions. Carriers shall be deemed to be operating statewide if their coverage area includes 90

percent or more of the state's population. Geographic regions established pursuant to this section shall, as a group, cover the entire state, and the area encompassed in a geographic region shall be separate and distinct from areas encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous.

(B) In determining rates for small employers, a carrier that does not operate statewide shall use no more than the number of geographic regions in the state than is determined by the following formula: the population, as determined in the last federal census, of all counties which are included in their entirety in a carrier's service area divided by the total population of the state, as determined in the last federal census, multiplied by nine. The resulting number shall be rounded to the nearest whole integer. No region may be smaller than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common within a county and no county may be divided into more than two regions. The area encompassed in a geographic region shall be separate and distinct from areas encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous. No carrier shall have less than one geographic area.

(w) "Small employer" means either of the following:

(1) Any person, proprietary or nonprofit firm, corporation, partnership, public agency, or association that is actively engaged in business or service that, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, or preceding calendar year, employed at least two, but not more than 50, eligible employees, the majority of whom were employed within this state, that was not formed primarily for purposes of buying health insurance and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining whether to apply the calendar quarter or calendar year test, the insurer shall use the test that ensures eligibility if only one test would establish eligibility. However, for purposes of subdivisions (b) and (h) of Section 10705, the definition shall include employers with at least three eligible employees until July 1, 1997, and two eligible employees thereafter. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies and that are eligible to file a combined income tax return for purposes of state taxation shall be considered one employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health benefit plan to a small employer pursuant to this chapter, and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, provisions of this chapter that apply to a small employer shall continue to apply until the health benefit plan anniversary following the date the employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition. It includes any small employer as defined in this paragraph who purchases coverage through a guaranteed association, and any employer purchasing coverage for employees through a guaranteed association.

(2) Any guaranteed association, as defined in subdivision (y), that purchases health coverage for members of the association.

(x) “Standard employee risk rate” means the rate applicable to an eligible employee in a particular risk category in a small employer group.

(y) “Guaranteed association” means a nonprofit organization comprised of a group of individuals or employers who associate based solely on participation in a specified profession or industry, accepting for membership any individual or employer meeting its membership criteria which (1) includes one or more small employers as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (w), (2) does not condition membership directly or indirectly on the health or claims history of any person, (3) uses membership dues solely for and in consideration of the membership and membership benefits, except that the amount of the dues shall not depend on whether the member applies for or purchases insurance offered by the association, (4) is organized and maintained in good faith for purposes unrelated to insurance, (5) has been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date, (6) has been offering health insurance to its members for at least five years prior to January 1, 1992, (7) has a constitution and bylaws, or other analogous governing documents that provide for election of the governing board of the association by its members, (8) offers any benefit plan design that is purchased to all individual members and employer members in this state, (9) includes any member choosing to enroll in the benefit plan design offered to the association provided that the member has agreed to make the required premium payments, and (10) covers at least 1,000 persons with the carrier with which it contracts. The requirement of 1,000 persons may be met if component chapters of a statewide association contracting separately with the same carrier cover at least 1,000 persons in the aggregate.

This subdivision applies regardless of whether a master policy by an admitted insurer is delivered directly to the association or a trust formed for or sponsored by an association to administer benefits for association members.

For purposes of this subdivision, an association formed by a merger of two or more associations after January 1, 1992, and otherwise meeting the criteria of this subdivision shall be deemed to have been in active existence on January 1, 1992, if its predecessor organizations had been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date and otherwise met the criteria of this subdivision.

(z) “Members of a guaranteed association” means any individual or employer meeting the association’s membership criteria if that person is a member of the association and chooses to purchase health coverage through the association. At the association’s discretion, it may also include employees of association members, association staff,

retired members, retired employees of members, and surviving spouses and dependents of deceased members. However, if an association chooses to include those persons as members of the guaranteed association, the association must so elect in advance of purchasing coverage from a plan. Health plans may require an association to adhere to the membership composition it selects for up to 12 months.

(aa) “Affiliation period” means a period that, under the terms of the health benefit plan, must expire before health care services under the plan become effective.

SEC. 118. Section 10841 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10841. (a) A purchasing alliance shall comply with all requirements pertaining to the underwriting, rating and renewal practices for small employers, pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1357.12 of the Health and Safety Code and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 10714, and subdivision (f) of Section 1357.03 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) A purchasing alliance shall comply with all requirements pertaining to the marketing practices for small employers who participate in the purchasing alliance, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1357.03 of the Health and Safety Code and subdivisions (f) and (j) of Section 10705.

(c) A purchasing alliance shall comply with all requirements pertaining to the participation requirements for small employers who participate in the purchasing alliance, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1357.03 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 10706. A carrier participating in a purchasing alliance shall be deemed to be in compliance with this requirement.

SEC. 119. Section 14029 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

14029. (a) The business of each licensee shall be operated under the active direction, control, charge, or management, in this state, of the licensee, if the licensee is qualified, or the person who has qualified to act as the licensee’s manager, if the licensee is not qualified.

(b) No person shall act as a manager of a licensee until he or she has complied with each of the following:

(1) Demonstrated his or her qualifications by a written or oral examination, or a combination of both, if required by the commissioner.

(2) Made a satisfactory showing to the commissioner that he or she has the qualifications prescribed by Section 14025 and that none of the facts stated in Section 14028 exist as to him or her.

(c) If the manager, who has qualified as provided in this section, ceases for any reason whatsoever to be connected with the licensee to whom the license is issued, the licensee shall notify the

commissioner in writing 30 days from the cessation. If notice is given, the license shall remain in force for a reasonable length of time to be determined by the rules of the commissioner pending the qualifications, as provided in this chapter, of another manager. If the licensee fails to notify the commissioner within the 30-day period, his or her license shall be subject to suspension or revocation and may be reinstated only upon the filing of an application for reinstatement, payment of the reinstatement fee, if any is due, and the qualification of a manager as provided herein.

(d) Every manager shall renew his or her authority by satisfying the requirements of Article 8 (commencing with Section 14090).

SEC. 120. Section 1295.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

1295.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1391 of this code or Section 49116 of the Education Code, minors 14 years of age and older may be employed during the hours permitted by subdivision (b) to perform sports-attending services in professional baseball as enumerated in subsection (b) of Section 570.35 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. No employer may employ a minor 14 or 15 years of age to perform sports-attending services in professional baseball without the prior written approval of either the school district of the school in which the minor is enrolled or the county board of education of the county in which that school district is located.

(b) Any minor 14 or 15 years of age who performs sports-attending services in professional baseball pursuant to subdivision (a) may be employed outside of school hours until 12:30 a.m. during any evening preceding a nonschoolday and until 10 p.m. during any evening preceding a schoolday. No employer may employ a minor 14 or 15 years of age to perform sports-attending services in professional baseball pursuant to subdivision (a) for more than five hours in any schoolday, for more than 18 hours in any week while school is in session, for more than eight hours in any nonschoolday, or for more than 40 hours in any week that school is not in session. An employer may employ a minor 16 or 17 years of age outside of school hours to perform sports-attending services in professional baseball pursuant to subdivision (a) for up to five hours in any schoolday.

(c) The school authority issuing the permit to the minor to perform sports-attending services in professional baseball shall both (1) provide the local office of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement with a copy of the permit within five business days after the date the permit is issued and (2) monitor the academic achievement of the minor to ensure that the educational progress of the minor is being maintained or improves during the period of employment.

SEC. 121. Section 1776 of the Labor Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 757 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended to read:

1776. (a) Each contractor and subcontractor shall keep an accurate payroll record, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, and straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work.

(b) The payroll records enumerated under subdivision (a) shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the contractor on the following basis:

(1) A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request.

(2) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the body awarding the contract, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.

(3) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through either the body awarding the contract, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to paragraph (2), the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the contractor, subcontractors, and the entity through which the request was made. The public shall not be given access to the records at the principal office of the contractor.

(c) The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division.

(d) Each contractor shall file a certified copy of the records enumerated in subdivision (a) with the entity that requested the records within 10 days after receipt of a written request.

(e) Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the awarding body, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, shall be marked or obliterated in a manner so as to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of the contractor awarded the contract or performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated.

(f) The contractor shall inform the body awarding the contract of the location of the records enumerated under subdivision (a), including the street address, city and county, and shall, within five working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.

(g) The contractor shall have 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of written notice specifying in what respects the contractor must comply with this section. In the event that the contractor fails to comply within the 10-day period, he or she shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due.

(h) The body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract stipulations to effectuate this section. These stipulations shall fix the responsibility for compliance with this section on the prime contractor.

(i) The director shall adopt rules consistent with the California Public Records Act, (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), Division 7, Title 1, Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977, (Title 1.8 (commencing with Section 1798), Part 4, Division 3, Civil Code) governing the release of these records, including the establishment of reasonable fees to be charged for reproducing copies of records required by this section.

(j) This section shall become operative January 1, 2003.

SEC. 122. Section 1813 of the Labor Code, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 757 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended to read:

1813. The contractor shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each workman employed in the execution of the contract by the contractor or by any subcontractor for each calendar day during which the workman is required or permitted to work more than 8 hours in any one calendar day and 40 hours in any one calendar week in violation of the provisions of this article. In awarding any contract for public work, the awarding body shall cause to be inserted therein a stipulation to this effect. The awarding body shall take cognizance of all violations of this article committed in the course of the execution of the contract, and shall report them to the officer of the state or political subdivision who is authorized to pay the contractor money due him or her under the contract.

This section shall become operative January 1, 2003.

SEC. 123. Section 3710.3 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

3710.3. Whenever a stop order has been issued pursuant to Section 3710.1 to a motor carrier of property subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Motor Vehicles or to a household goods carrier, passenger stage corporation, or charter-party carrier of passengers subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission, the director shall transmit

the stop order to the Public Utilities Commission or the Department of Motor Vehicles, whichever has jurisdiction over the affected carrier, within 30 days.

SEC. 124. Section 4064 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

4064. (a) The employer shall be liable for the cost of each reasonable and necessary comprehensive medical-legal evaluation obtained by the employee pursuant to Sections 4060, 4061, and 4062. Each comprehensive medical-legal evaluation shall address all contested medical issues arising from all injuries reported on one or more claim forms. An unrepresented employee who has already obtained a medical evaluation under Section 4060, 4061, or 4062 shall not obtain any additional comprehensive medical evaluations at the employer's expense for the same disputed medical issue.

(b) Subject to Section 4906, if an employer files an application for adjudication and the employee is unrepresented at the time the application is filed, the employer shall be liable for any attorney's fees incurred by the employee in connection with the application for adjudication.

(c) The employer shall not be liable for the cost of any comprehensive medical evaluations obtained by the employee other than those authorized pursuant to Sections 4060, 4061, and 4062. However, no party is prohibited from obtaining any medical evaluation or consultation at the party's own expense. In no event shall an employer or employee be liable for an evaluation obtained in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 4060. All comprehensive medical evaluations obtained by any party shall be admissible in any proceeding before the appeals board except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (m) of Section 4061 and subdivisions (b) and (e) of Section 4062.

SEC. 125. Section 4600.3 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

4600.3. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 4600, if a self-insured employer, group of self-insured employers, or the insurer of an employer contracts with at least two health care organizations certified pursuant to Section 4600.5 for health care services required by this article to be provided to injured employees, the employees subject to the contract shall receive medical services in the manner prescribed in the contract, provided that the employee may choose to be treated by a personal physician or personal chiropractor he or she has designated prior to the injury, in which case the employee shall not be treated by the health care organization. Every employee shall be given an affirmative choice at the time of employment and at least annually thereafter to designate or change the designation of a health care organization or a personal physician or personal chiropractor. The choice shall be memorialized in writing and maintained in the employee's personnel records. The employee who has designated a personal physician or personal chiropractor may change physicians at any time prior to the injury. Any employee who



fails to choose between health care organizations or to designate a personal physician or personal chiropractor shall be treated by the health care organization selected by the employer.

(2) Each contract described in paragraph (1) shall comply with the certification standards provided in Section 4600.5, and shall provide all medical, surgical, chiropractic, and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, crutches, and apparatus, including artificial members, that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the effects of the injury, as required by this division, without any payment by the employee of deductibles, copayments, or any share of the premium. However, an employee may receive immediate emergency medical treatment that is compensable from a medical service or health care provider who is not a member of the health care organization.

(3) The employee shall be allowed to choose from at least two health care organizations, of which at least one must be compensated on a fee-for-service basis. If one or more of the health care organizations offered by the employer is the workers' compensation insurer that covers the employee or is an entity that controls or is controlled by that insurer, as defined by Section 1215 of the Insurance Code, the employee shall be allowed to choose from at least one additional health care organization, that is not the workers' compensation insurer that covers the employee, or entities that control or are controlled by that insurer, of which at least one must be compensated on a fee-for-service basis.

(4) Insurers of employers, a group of self-insured employers, or self-insured employers who contract with a health care organization for medical services shall give notice to employees of eligible medical service providers and any other information regarding the contract and manner of receiving medical services as the administrative director may prescribe. Employees shall be duly notified that if they choose to receive care from the health care organization they must receive treatment for all occupational injuries and illnesses as prescribed by this section.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no employer that is required to bargain with an exclusive or certified bargaining agent that represents employees of the employer in accordance with state or federal employer-employee relations law shall contract with a health care organization for purposes of Section 4600.5 with regard to employees whom the bargaining agent is recognized or certified to represent for collective bargaining purposes pursuant to state or federal employer-employee relations law, unless authorized to do so by mutual agreement between the bargaining agent and the employer. If the collective bargaining agreement is subject to the National Labor Relations Act, the employer may contract with a health care organization for purposes of Section 4600.5 at any time



when the employer and bargaining agent have bargained to impasse to the extent required by federal law.

(c) (1) When an employee is not receiving or is not eligible to receive health care coverage for nonoccupational injuries or illnesses provided by the employer, if 90 days from the date the injury is reported the employee who has been receiving treatment from a health care organization or his or her physician, chiropractor, or other agent notifies his or her employer in writing that he or she desires to stop treatment by the health care organization, he or she shall have the right to be treated by a physician or at a facility of his or her own choosing within a reasonable geographic area.

(2) When an employee is receiving or is eligible to receive health care coverage for nonoccupational injuries or illnesses provided by the employer, and has agreed to receive care for occupational injuries and illnesses from a health care organization provided by the employer, the employee may be treated for occupational injuries and diseases by a physician of his or her own choice or at a facility of his or her own choice within a reasonable geographic area if the employee or his or her physician, chiropractor, or other agent notifies his or her employer in writing only after 180 days from the date the injury was reported, or upon the date of contract renewal or open enrollment of the health care organization, whichever occurs first, but in no case until 90 days from the date the injury was reported.

(3) If the employee is receiving or is eligible to receive health care coverage for nonoccupational injuries or illnesses provided by the employer, and his or her physician or chiropractor for nonoccupational illnesses or injuries is participating in at least one of the health care organizations offered to the employee, and he or she has chosen treatment by one of these health care organizations for occupational injuries or illnesses, the employee may be treated by a physician of his or her own choice or at a facility of his or her own choice within a reasonable geographic area if the employee or his or her physician, chiropractor, or other agent notifies his or her employer in writing only after 365 days from the date the injury was reported, or upon the date of contract renewal or open enrollment, whichever occurs first, but in no case until 90 days from the date the injury was reported.

(4) For purposes of this subdivision, an employer shall be deemed to provide health care coverage for nonoccupational injuries and illnesses if the employer pays more than one-half the costs of the coverage, or if the plan is established pursuant to collective bargaining.

(d) An employee and employer may agree to other forms of therapy pursuant to Section 3209.7.

(e) An employee enrolled in a health care organization shall have the right to no less than one change of physician on request, and shall be given a choice of physicians affiliated with the health care

organization. The health care organization shall provide the employee a choice of participating physicians within five days of receiving a request. In addition, the employee shall have the right to a second opinion from a participating physician on a matter pertaining to diagnosis from a participating physician.

(f) Nothing in this section or Section 4600.5 shall be construed to prohibit a self-insured employer, a group of self-insured employers, or insurer from engaging in any activities permitted by Section 4600.

(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), in the event that the employer, group of employers, or the employer's workers' compensation insurer no longer contracts with the health care organization that has been treating an injured employee, the employee may continue treatment provided or arranged by the health care organization. If the employee does not choose to continue treatment by the health care organization, the employer may control the employee's treatment for 30 days from the date the injury was reported. After that period, the employee may be treated by a physician of his or her own choice or at a facility of his or her own choice within a reasonable geographic area.

SEC. 126. Section 5433 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

5433. (a) Any advertisement or other device designed to produce leads based on a response from a person to file a workers' compensation claim or to engage or consult counsel or a medical care provider or clinic shall disclose that an agent may contact the individual if that is the fact. In addition, an individual who makes contact with a person as a result of acquiring that individual's name from a lead generating device shall disclose that fact in the initial contact with that person.

(b) No person shall solicit persons to file a workers' compensation claim or to engage or consult counsel or a medical care provider or clinic to consider a workers' compensation claim through the use of a true or fictitious name which is deceptive or misleading with regard to the status, character, or proprietary or representative capacity of the entity or person, or to the true purpose of the advertisement.

(c) For purposes of this section, an advertisement includes a solicitation in any newspaper, magazine, circular, form letter, or open publication, published, distributed, or circulated in this state, or on any billboard, card, label, transit advertisement, or other written advertising medium, and includes envelopes, stationery, business cards, or other material designed to encourage the filing of a workers' compensation claim.

(d) Advertisements shall not employ words, initials, letters, symbols, or other devices which are so similar to those used by governmental agencies, a nonprofit or charitable institution, or other entity that they could have the capacity or tendency to mislead the public. Examples of misleading materials include, but are not limited to, those that imply any of the following:

(1) The advertiser is in some way provided by or is endorsed by a governmental agency or charitable institution.

(2) The advertisement is the same as, is connected with, or endorsed by a governmental agency or charitable institution.

(e) Advertisements may not use the name of a state or political subdivision thereof in an advertising solicitation.

(f) Advertisements may not use any name, service mark, slogan, symbol, or any device in any manner which implies that the advertiser, or any person or entity associated with the advertiser, or that any agency who may call upon the person in response to the advertisement, is connected with a governmental agency.

(g) Advertisements may not imply that the reader, listener, or viewer may lose a right or privilege or benefits under federal, state, or local law if he or she fails to respond to the advertisement.

SEC. 127. Section 1011 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

1011. (a) There is in the department a Veterans' Home of California, Yountville, situated in Yountville, Napa County.

(b) (1) The department may establish and construct a second home that shall be situated in the County of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, or Ventura. The home may be located on one or more sites. The department shall operate the second home concurrently with the first home.

(2) The initial site is the Veterans' Home of California, Barstow, situated in Barstow, San Bernardino County.

(3) When completed, the second site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Chula Vista, situated in Chula Vista, San Diego County, pursuant to the recommendations made by the commission established pursuant to Section 1011.5.

(4) When completed, the third site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Lancaster, situated in Lancaster, Los Angeles County, pursuant to the recommendations made by the commission established pursuant to Section 1011.5.

(5) When completed, the fourth site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Ventura, situated in the community of Saticoy, Ventura County.

(6) There shall be an administrator for, and located at, each site of the southern California home.

(7) The department may complete any preapplication process necessary with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for construction of the second home.

(c) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the second home is a new state function. The department may perform any or all work in operating the second home by independent contractors, except the overall administration and management of the home. Any and all actions of the department taken before September 17, 1996, that are consistent with this subdivision are hereby ratified and

confirmed, it having at all times been the intent of the Legislature that the department be so authorized.

SEC. 128-129. Section 290 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290. (a) (1) (A) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while residing in, or, if he or she has no residence, while located within California, shall be required to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located, in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into any city, county, or city and county in which he or she temporarily resides, or, if he or she has no residence, is located.

(B) If the person who is registering has no residence address, he or she shall update his or her registration no less than once every 90 days in addition to the requirement in subparagraph (A), on a form as may be required by the Department of Justice, with the entity or entities described in subparagraph (A) in whose jurisdiction he or she is located at the time he or she is updating the registration.

(C) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration or change of address, the person shall be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in subparagraph (A), including, verifying his or her name and address, or temporary location, on a form as may be required by the Department of Justice.

(D) In addition, every person who is a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, after his or her release from custody, verify his or her address every 90 days in a manner established by the Department of Justice.

(E) No entity shall require a person to pay a fee to register or update his or her registration pursuant to this section.

(2) The following persons shall be required to register pursuant to paragraph (1):

(A) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem, Section 243.4, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, 266c, subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, subdivision (b), (c), or (d)

of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f, subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of Section 288.2; or any person who since that date has been or is hereafter convicted of the attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses.

(B) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is released, discharged, or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any person who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of a trial for an offense for which registration is required by this section but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial.

(D) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in subparagraph (A) or any person ordered by any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, to register as a sex offender for any offense, if the court found at the time of conviction that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification.

(E) Any person ordered by any court to register pursuant to this section for any offense not included specifically in this section if the court finds at the time of conviction that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification. The court shall state on the record the reasons for its findings and the reasons for requiring registration.

(F) (i) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, a person who was convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286, or Section 288a, shall not be required to register pursuant to this section for that conviction if the conviction was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized by Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 1975 or Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 1976. The Department of Justice shall remove that person from the Sex Offender Registry, and the person is discharged from his or her duty to register pursuant to the following procedure:

(I) The person submits to the Department of Justice official documentary evidence, including court records or police reports, that demonstrates that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized; or

(II) The person submits to the department a declaration stating that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized. The declaration shall be confidential and not a public record, and shall include the person's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, and a summary of the circumstances leading to the conviction, including the date of the conviction and county of the occurrence.

(III) The department shall determine whether the person's conviction was for conduct between consensual adults that has been decriminalized. If the conviction was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized, and the person has no other offenses for which he or she is required to register pursuant to this section, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that he or she is relieved of the duty to register, and shall notify the local law enforcement agency with which the person is registered that he or she has been relieved of the duty to register. The local law enforcement agency shall remove the person's registration from its files within 30 days of receipt of notification. If the documentary or other evidence submitted is insufficient to establish the person's claim, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that his or her claim cannot be established, and that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. The department shall provide, upon the person's request, any information relied upon by the department in making its determination that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. Any person whose claim has been denied by the department pursuant to this clause may petition the court to appeal the department's denial of the person's claim.

(ii) On or before July 1, 1998, the department shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the status of persons who may come under the provisions of this subparagraph, including the number of persons who were convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286 or Section 288a and are required to register under this section, the average age of these persons, the number of these persons who have any subsequent convictions for a registerable sex offense, and the number of these persons who have sought successfully or unsuccessfully to be relieved of their duty to register under this section.

(b) (1) Any person who is released, discharged, or paroled from a jail, state or federal prison, school, road camp, or other institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge,

parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital, and the official shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to the person. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice.

(2) The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to the Department of Justice and one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the place the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release. If the conviction that makes the person subject to this section is a felony conviction, the official in charge shall, not later than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall retain one copy.

(c) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section by the probation department, and a probation officer shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The probation officer shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The probation officer shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.

(d) (1) Any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, is discharged or paroled from the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of which he or she was committed after having been adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of the commission or attempted commission of any offense described in paragraph (3) shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.

(2) Any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to the Department of the Youth

Authority, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in paragraph (3), shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.

(3) Any person described in this subdivision who committed an offense in violation of any of the following provisions shall be required to register pursuant to this section:

(A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 under Section 220.

(B) Any offense defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266c, or 267, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 286, Section 288 or 288.5, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 288a, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or Section 647.6.

(C) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.

(4) Prior to discharge or parole from the Department of the Youth Authority, any person who is subject to registration under this subdivision shall be informed of the duty to register under the procedures set forth in this section. Department of the Youth Authority officials shall transmit the required forms and information to the Department of Justice.

(5) All records specifically relating to the registration in the custody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the person who is required to register has his or her records sealed under the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This subdivision shall not be construed as requiring the destruction of other criminal offender or juvenile records relating to the case that are maintained by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials unless ordered by a court under Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) (1) On or after January 1, 1998, upon incarceration, placement, or commitment, or prior to release on probation, any person who is required to register under this section shall preregister. The preregistering official shall be the admitting officer at the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment, or the probation officer if the person is to be released on probation. The preregistration shall consist of both of the following:

(A) A preregistration statement in writing, signed by the person, giving information that may be required by the Department of Justice.

(B) The fingerprints and photograph of the person.

(2) Any person who is preregistered pursuant to this subdivision is required to be preregistered only once.

(3) A person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, upon release from incarceration, placement, or commitment, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The registration shall consist of all of the following:

(A) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving information as may be required by the Department of Justice.

(B) The fingerprints and photograph of the person.

(C) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly driven by, or registered in the name of, the person.

(D) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (4), he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.

(4) Within three days thereafter, the preregistering official or the registering law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.

(f) (1) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address, the person shall inform, in writing within five working days, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last registered of the new address. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall, within three days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of address information to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence.

(2) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward a copy of this information to the Department of Justice within three days of its receipt.

(g) (1) Any person who is required to register under this section based on a misdemeanor conviction who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (5), any person who is required to register under this section based on a felony conviction who willfully violates any requirement of this section or who has a prior conviction for the offense of failing to register under this section and who subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. The penalty described in this paragraph shall apply whether or not the person has been released on parole or has been discharged from parole.

(3) Any person determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under this section, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of this section, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

(4) If, after discharge from parole, the person is convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this subdivision. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted under this paragraph, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.

(5) Any person who, as a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.

(6) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this subdivision, any person who is required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to update his or her registration every 90 days and willfully fails to update his or her registration is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months. Any subsequent violation of this requirement that persons described in subdivision (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall update their registration every 90 days is also a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.

(7) Any person who is required to register under this section who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a continuing offense.

(h) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority, the Youthful Offender Parole

Board, or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this subdivision, “parole authority” has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.

(i) Except as provided in subdivisions (m) and (n) and Section 290.4, the statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer.

(j) In any case in which a person who would be required to register pursuant to this section for a felony conviction is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county including firefighting, disaster control, or of whatever nature the assignment may be, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where the assignment shall occur shall be notified within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.

(k) As used in this section, “mentally disordered sex offender” includes any person who has been determined to be a sexual psychopath or a mentally disordered sex offender under any provision which, on or before January 1, 1976, was contained in Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(l) (1) Every person who, prior to January 1, 1997, is required to register under this section, shall be notified whenever he or she next reregisters of the reduction of the registration period from 14 to five working days. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notification shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by subdivision (g) if the person did register within 14 days.

(2) Every person who, as a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is required to verify his or her registration every 90 days, shall be notified wherever he or she next registers of his or her increased registration obligations. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notice shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by paragraph (5) of subdivision (g).

(m) (1) When a peace officer reasonably suspects, based on information that has come to his or her attention through information provided by any peace officer or member of the public, that a child or other person may be at risk from a sex offender convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4, a law enforcement agency may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide any of the information specified in paragraph (2) of this subdivision about that registered sex offender that the agency deems

relevant and necessary to protect the public, to the following persons, agencies, or organizations the offender is likely to encounter, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Public and private educational institutions, day care establishments, and establishments and organizations that primarily serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender.

(B) Other community members at risk.

(2) The information that may be disclosed pursuant to this section includes the following:

(A) The offender's full name.

(B) The offender's known aliases.

(C) The offender's gender.

(D) The offender's race.

(E) The offender's physical description.

(F) The offender's photograph.

(G) The offender's date of birth.

(H) Crimes resulting in registration under this section.

(I) The offender's address, which shall be verified prior to publication.

(J) Description and license plate number of offender's vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive.

(K) Type of victim targeted by the offender.

(L) Relevant parole or probation conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children.

(M) Dates of crimes resulting in classification under this section.

(N) Date of release from confinement.

However, information disclosed pursuant to this subdivision shall not include information that would identify the victim.

(3) If a law enforcement agency discloses information pursuant to this subdivision, it shall include, with the disclosure, a statement that the purpose of the release of the information is to allow members of the public to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders.

(4) For purposes of this section, "likely to encounter" means both of the following:

(A) That the agencies, organizations, or other community members are in a location or in close proximity to a location where the offender lives or is employed, or that the offender visits or is likely to visit on a regular basis.

(B) The types of interaction that ordinarily occur at that location and other circumstances indicate that contact with the offender is reasonably probable.

(5) For purposes of this section, "reasonably suspects" means that it is objectively reasonable for a peace officer to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his or her training and experience, to suspect that a child or other person is at risk.

(6) For purposes of this section, “at risk” means a person is or may be exposed to a risk of becoming a victim of a sex offense committed by the offender.

(7) A law enforcement agency may continue to disclose information about an offender under this subdivision for as long as the offender is included in Section 290.4.

(n) In addition to the procedures set forth in this section, a designated law enforcement entity may advise the public of the presence of high-risk sex offenders in its community pursuant to this subdivision.

(1) For purposes of this subdivision:

(A) A high-risk sex offender is a person who has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4 and meets any of the following criteria:

(i) Has been convicted of three or more violent sex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.

(ii) Has been convicted of two violent sex offenses and one or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.

(iii) Has been convicted of one violent sex offense and two or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.

(iv) Has been convicted of either two violent sex offenses or one violent sex offense and one violent nonsex offense, at least two of which were brought and tried separately, and has been arrested on separate occasions for three or more violent sex offenses, violent nonsex offenses, or associated offenses.

(v) Has been adjudicated a sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(B) A violent sex offense means any offense defined in Section 220, except attempt to commit mayhem, 261, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 647.6, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a sex offense, as provided in Section 12022.8.

(C) A violent nonsex offense means any offense defined in Section 187, subdivision (a) of Section 192, or Section 203, 206, 207, or 236, provided that the offense is a felony, subdivision (a) of Section 273a, Section 273d or 451, or attempted murder, as defined in Sections 187 and 664.

(D) An associated offense means any offense defined in Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony, Section 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.6, 311.7, or 314, Section 459, provided the offense is of the first degree, Section 597 or 646.9, subdivision (d), (h), or (i) of Section 647, Section 653m, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a felony, as defined in Section 12022.7.

(E) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, an arrest or conviction for the statutory predecessor of any of the enumerated

offenses, or an arrest or conviction in any other jurisdiction for any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in those subparagraphs, is to be considered in determining whether an offender is a high-risk sex offender.

(F) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, an arrest as a juvenile or an adjudication as a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for any of the offenses described in those subparagraphs is to be considered in determining whether an offender is a high-risk sex offender.

(G) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, an offender shall not be considered to be a high-risk sex offender if either of the following apply:

(i) The offender's most recent conviction or arrest for an offense described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, occurred more than five years prior to the high-risk assessment by the Department of Justice, excluding periods of confinement.

(ii) The offender notifies the Department of Justice, on a form approved by the department and available at any sheriff's office, that he or she has not been convicted in the preceding 15 years, excluding periods of confinement, of an offense for which registration is required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and the department is able, upon exercise of reasonable diligence, to verify the information provided in paragraph (2).

(H) "Confinement" means confinement in a jail, prison, school, road camp, or other penal institution, confinement in a state hospital to which the offender was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or confinement in a facility designated by the Director of Mental Health to which the offender was committed as a sexually violent predator under Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(I) "Designated law enforcement entity" means a municipal police department, sheriff's department, district attorney's office, county probation department, Department of Justice, Department of Corrections, Department of the Youth Authority, Department of the California Highway Patrol, or the police department of any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or any community college.

(2) The Department of Justice shall continually search the records provided to it pursuant to subdivision (b) and identify, on the basis of those records, high-risk sex offenders. Four times each year, the department shall provide to each chief of police and sheriff in the state, and to any other designated law enforcement entity upon request, the following information regarding each identified



high-risk sexual offender: full name; known aliases; gender; race; physical description; photograph; date of birth; and crimes resulting in classification under this section.

(3) The Department of Justice and any designated law enforcement entity to which notice has been given pursuant to paragraph (2) may cause to be made public, by whatever means the agency deems necessary to ensure the public safety, based upon information available to the agency concerning a specific person, including, but not limited to, the information described in paragraph (2); the offender's address, which shall be verified prior to publication; description and license plate number of the offender's vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive; type of victim targeted by the offender; relevant parole or probation conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children; dates of crimes resulting in classification under this section; and date of release from confinement; but excluding information that would identify the victim.

(o) Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to Section 290.4 shall maintain records of those persons requesting to view the CD-ROM or other electronic media for a minimum of five years. Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to subdivision (n) shall maintain records of the means and dates of dissemination for a minimum of five years.

(p) Law enforcement agencies and employees of law enforcement agencies shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section. For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" means the Attorney General, any district attorney, and any state agency expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.

(q) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(r) The registration and public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.

SEC. 130. Section 290.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290.4. (a) (1) The Department of Justice shall continually compile information as described in paragraph (2) regarding any person required to register under Section 290 for a conviction of

Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289; Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem; Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony; paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261; Section 264.1; Section 266, provided that the offense is a felony; Section 266c, provided that the offense is a felony; Section 266j; Section 267; paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 286, provided that the offense is a felony; paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), subdivision (c), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), or (k) of Section 286; Section 288; paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 288a, provided that the offense is a felony; paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), or (k) of Section 288a; Section 288.5; subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of Section 289, provided that the offense is a felony; subdivision (i) or (j) of Section 289; Section 647.6; or the statutory predecessor of any of these offenses or any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in this section. This requirement shall not be applied to a person whose duty to register has been terminated pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 290, or to a person who has been relieved of his or her duty to register under Section 290.5.

(2) The information shall be categorized by community of residence and ZIP Code. The information shall include the names and known aliases of the person, photograph, a physical description, gender, race, date of birth, the criminal history, and the address, including ZIP Code, in which the person resides, and any other information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, not including information that would identify the victim.

(3) The department shall operate a “900” telephone number that members of the public may call and inquire whether a named individual is listed among those described in this subdivision. The caller shall furnish his or her first name, middle initial, and last name. The department shall ascertain whether a named person reasonably appears to be a person so listed and provide the caller with the information described in paragraph (2), except the department shall not disclose the street address or criminal history of a person listed, except to disclose the ZIP Code area in which the person resides and to describe the specific crimes for which the registrant was required to register. The department shall decide whether the named person reasonably appears to be a person listed, based upon information from the caller providing information that shall include either (A) an exact street address, including apartment number, social security number, California driver’s license or identification number, or birth date along with additional information that may include any of the following: name, hair color, eye color, height, weight, distinctive markings, ethnicity, or (B) any combination of at least six of the above listed characteristics if an exact birth date or address is not



available. If three of the characteristics provided include ethnicity, hair color, and eye color, a seventh identifying characteristic shall be provided. Any information identifying the victim by name, birth date, address, or relation to the registrant shall be excluded by the department.

(4) (A) On or before July 1, 1997, the department shall provide a CD-ROM or other electronic medium containing the information described in paragraph (2), except the person's street address and criminal history other than the specific crimes for which the person was required to register, for all persons described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), and shall distribute the CD-ROM or other electronic medium on a quarterly basis to the sheriff's department in each county, municipal police departments of cities with a population of more than 200,000, and each law enforcement agency listed in subparagraph (l) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (n) of Section 290. These law enforcement agencies may obtain additional copies by purchasing a yearly subscription to the CD-ROM or other electronic medium from the Department of Justice for a yearly subscription fee. The Department of Justice, the sheriff's departments, and the municipal police departments of cities with a population of more than 200,000 shall make, and the other law enforcement agencies may make, the CD-ROM or other electronic medium available for viewing by the public in accordance with the following: The agency may require that a person applying to view the CD-ROM or other electronic medium express an articulable purpose in order to have access thereto. The applicant shall provide identification in the form of a California driver's license or California identification card, showing the applicant to be at least 18 years of age, and shall sign a statement, on a form provided by the Department of Justice, stating that the applicant is not a registered sex offender, that he or she understands the purpose of the release of information is to allow members of the public to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders, and he or she understands it is unlawful to use information obtained from the CD-ROM or other electronic medium to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of any registrant. The signed statement shall be maintained in a file in the designated law enforcement agency's office.

(B) The records of persons requesting to view the CD-ROM or other electronic medium are confidential, except that a copy of the applications requesting to view the CD-ROM or other electronic medium may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.

(C) Any information identifying the victim by name, birth date, address, or relationship to the registrant shall be excluded from the CD-ROM or other electronic medium.



(5) (A) The income from the operation of the “900” telephone number shall be deposited in the Sexual Predator Public Information Account, which is hereby established within the Department of Justice for the purpose of the implementation of this section by the Department of Justice, including all actual and reasonable costs related to establishing and maintaining the information described in subdivision (a) and the CD-ROM or other electronic medium described in this subdivision.

(B) The moneys in the Sexual Predator Public Information Account shall consist of income from the operation of the “900” telephone number program authorized by this section, proceeds of the loan made pursuant to Section 6 of Chapter 867 of the Statutes of 1994, and any other funds made available to the account by the Legislature. Moneys in the account shall be available to the Department of Justice upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose specified in subparagraph (A).

(C) When the “900” telephone number is called, a preamble shall be played before charges begin to accrue. The preamble shall run at least the length of time required by federal law and shall provide all of the following information:

- (i) Notice that the caller’s telephone number will be recorded.
- (ii) The charges for use of the “900” telephone number.
- (iii) Notice that the caller is required to identify himself or herself to the operator.
- (iv) Notice that the caller is required to be 18 years of age or older.
- (v) A warning that it is illegal to use information obtained through the “900” telephone number to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment against any registrant.
- (vi) Notice that the caller is required to have the birth date, California driver’s license or identification number, social security number, address, or other identifying information regarding the person about whom information is sought in order to achieve a positive identification of that person.
- (vii) A statement that the number is not a crime hotline and that any suspected criminal activity should be reported to local authorities.
- (viii) A statement that the caller should have a reasonable suspicion that a person is at risk.

(D) The Department of Justice shall expend no more than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) per year from any moneys appropriated by the Legislature from the account.

(b) (1) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to, any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison.

(2) Any person who, without authorization, uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(c) The record of the compilation of offender information on each CD-ROM or other electronic medium distributed pursuant to this section only shall be used for law enforcement purposes and the public safety purposes specified in this section and Section 290. This record shall not be distributed or removed from the custody of the law enforcement agency that is authorized to retain it. Information obtained from this record shall be disclosed to a member of the public only as provided in this section or Section 290, or any other statute expressly authorizing the disclosure.

Any person who copies, distributes, discloses, or receives this record or information from it, except as authorized by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply to a law enforcement officer who makes a copy as part of his or her official duties in the course of a criminal investigation, court case, or as otherwise authorized by subdivision (n) of Section 290. This subdivision shall not prohibit copying information by handwriting.

Notwithstanding Section 6254.5 of the Government Code, disclosure of information pursuant to this section is not a waiver of exemptions under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Title 1 of Division 7 of the Government Code and does not affect other statutory restrictions on disclosure in other situations.

(d) Unauthorized removal or destruction of the CD-ROM or other electronic medium from the offices of any law enforcement agency is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(e) (1) A person is authorized to use information disclosed pursuant to this section only to protect a person at risk.

This section shall not affect authorized access to, or use of, information pursuant to, among other provisions, Sections 11105 and 11105.3 of this code, Section 226.55 of the Civil Code, Sections 777.5 and 14409.2 of the Financial Code, Sections 1522.01 and 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or Section 432.7 of the Labor Code.

(2) Except as authorized under paragraph (1) or any other provision of law, use of any information, for purposes relating to any of the following, and that is disclosed pursuant to this section, is prohibited:

- (A) Health insurance.
- (B) Insurance.

- (C) Loans.
- (D) Credit.
- (E) Employment.
- (F) Education, scholarships, or fellowships.
- (G) Housing or accommodations.
- (H) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment.

(3) (A) Any use of information disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes other than those provided by paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) or in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) shall make the user liable for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury or a court sitting without a jury, not exceeding three times the amount of actual damage, and not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), and attorney's fees, exemplary damages, or a civil penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(B) Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the "900" telephone number in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the Attorney General, any district attorney, or city attorney, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that number is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of any other remedies or procedures that may be available to an aggrieved party under other provisions of law, including Part 2 (commencing with Section 43) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.

(f) This section does not authorize the publication, distribution, or disclosure of the address of any person about whom information can be published, distributed, or disclosed pursuant to this section.

(g) Community notification shall be governed by subdivisions (m) and (n) of Section 290.

(h) The Department of Justice shall submit to the Legislature an annual report on the operation of the "900" telephone number required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) on July 1, 1996, July 1, 1997, and July 1, 1998. The annual report shall include all of the following:

- (1) Number of calls received.
- (2) Amount of income earned per year through operation of the "900" telephone number.
- (3) A detailed outline of the amount of money expended and the manner in which it was expended for purposes of this section.
- (4) Number of calls that resulted in an affirmative response and the number of calls that resulted in a negative response with regard to whether a named individual was listed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(5) Number of persons listed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(6) A summary of the success of the “900” telephone number program based upon selected factors.

(i) Any law enforcement agency and any employee thereof is immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section. For the purposes of this section, “law enforcement agency” means the Attorney General, any district attorney, and any state agency expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.

(j) On or before July 1, 2000, the Department of Justice shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the changes to the operation of the “900” telephone number program made by the amendments to this section by Chapter 908 of the Statutes of 1996. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) Number of calls received by county.

(2) Number of calls that resulted in an affirmative response and the number of calls that resulted in a negative response with regard to whether a named individual was listed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(3) Number of persons listed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(4) Statistical information concerning prosecutions of persons for misuse of the “900” telephone number program, including the outcomes of those prosecutions.

(5) A summary of the success of the “900” telephone number based upon selected factors.

(k) The registration and public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in these sections, without regard to when his or her crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in these sections, regardless of when it was committed.

(l) No later than December 31, 1998, the Department of Justice shall prepare an informational pamphlet that shall be mailed to any member of the public who makes an inquiry using the “900” telephone number required by this section and who provides an address. The pamphlet shall provide basic information concerning appropriate steps that parents, guardians, and other responsible adults can take to ensure a child is safe from a suspected child molester, including, but not limited to, how to identify suspicious activity by an adult, common facts and myths about child molesters, and how to obtain additional help and information. A notice to callers to the “900” telephone number that they will receive the pamphlet, if an address is provided, shall be included in the preamble required by this section.

(m) This section shall remain operative only until January 1, 2001, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before that date, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 131. Section 629.82 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

629.82. (a) If a peace officer or federal law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications in the manner authorized by this chapter, intercepts wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications relating to crimes other than those specified in the order of authorization, but which are enumerated in subdivision (a) of Section 629.52, (1) the contents thereof, and evidence derived therefrom, may be disclosed or used as provided in Sections 629.74 and 629.76 and (2) the contents and any evidence derived therefrom may be used under Section 629.78 when authorized by a judge if the judge finds, upon subsequent application, that the contents were otherwise intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The application shall be made as soon as practicable.

(b) If a peace officer or federal law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications in the manner authorized by this chapter, intercepts wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications relating to crimes other than those specified in the order of authorization, the contents thereof, and evidence derived therefrom, may not be disclosed or used as provided in Sections 629.74 and 629.76, except to prevent the commission of a public offense. The contents and any evidence derived therefrom may not be used under Section 629.78, except where the evidence was obtained through an independent source or inevitably would have been discovered, and the use is authorized by a judge who finds that the contents were intercepted in accordance with this chapter.

(c) The use of the contents of an intercepted wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communication relating to crimes other than those specified in the order of authorization to obtain a search or arrest warrant entitles the person named in the warrant to notice of the intercepted wire, electronic digital pager, or electronic cellular telephone communication and a copy of the contents thereof that were used to obtain the warrant.

SEC. 132. Section 830.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.3. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 of the Penal Code as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. These peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under those terms and conditions as specified by their employing agencies:

(a) Persons employed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs and investigators of the Medical

Board of California and the Board of Dental Examiners, who are designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code. The Director of Consumer Affairs shall designate as peace officers seven persons who shall at the time of their designation be assigned to the investigations unit of the Board of Dental Examiners.

(b) Voluntary fire wardens designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4156 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4156 of that code.

(c) Employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated in Section 1655 of the Vehicle Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 1655 of that code.

(d) Investigators of the California Horse Racing Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of this code.

(e) The State Fire Marshal and assistant or deputy state fire marshals appointed pursuant to Section 13103 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 13104 of that code.

(f) Inspectors of the food and drug section designated by the chief pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 106500 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 106500 of that code.

(g) All investigators of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement designated by the Labor Commissioner, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 95 of the Labor Code.

(h) All investigators of the State Departments of Health Services, Social Services, Mental Health, Developmental Services, and Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Public Employees' Retirement System, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department, or office. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, investigators of the Public Employees' Retirement System shall not carry firearms.



(i) The Chief of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims of the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the chief, provided that the primary duty of those investigators shall be the enforcement of Section 550.

(j) Employees of the Department of Housing and Community Development designated under Section 18023 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 18023 of that code.

(k) Investigators of the office of the Controller, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of that office. Notwithstanding any other law, except as authorized by the Controller, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(l) Investigators of the Department of Corporations designated by the Commissioner of Corporations, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of law administered by the Department of Corporations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(m) Persons employed by the Contractors' State License Board designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 7011.5 of the Business and Professions Code, provided that the primary duty of these persons shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 7011.5, and in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3, of that code. The Director of Consumer Affairs may designate as peace officers not more than three persons who shall at the time of their designation be assigned to the special investigations unit of the board. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the persons designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(n) The chief and coordinators of the Law Enforcement Division of the Office of Emergency Services.

(o) Investigators of the office of the Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 8200) of Division 1 of Title 2 of, and Section 12172.5 of, the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(p) The Deputy Director for Security designated by Section 8880.38 of the Government Code, and all lottery security personnel assigned to the California State Lottery and designated by the director, provided that the primary duty of any of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the laws related to assuring the integrity, honesty, and fairness of the operation and administration of the California State Lottery.

(q) Investigators employed by the Investigation Division of the Employment Development Department designated by the director of the department, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 317 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(r) The chief and assistant chief of museum security and safety of the California Science Center, as designated by the executive director pursuant to Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(s) Employees of the Franchise Tax Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as set forth in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 19701) of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(t) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a peace officer authorized by this section shall not be authorized to carry firearms by his or her employing agency until that agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by those peace officers, and until those peace officers have been instructed in the employing agency's policy on the use of deadly force.

Every peace officer authorized pursuant to this section to carry firearms by his or her employing agency shall qualify in the use of the firearms at least every six months.

SEC. 133. Section 1054.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1054.2. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed to a defendant, members of the defendant's family, or anyone else, the address or telephone number of a victim or witness whose name is disclosed to the attorney pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1054.1, unless specifically permitted to do so by the court after a hearing and a showing of good cause.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed the address or telephone number of a victim or witness to persons employed by the attorney or to persons appointed by the court to assist in the preparation of a defendant's case if that disclosure is required for that preparation. Persons provided this information by an attorney shall be informed by the attorney that further dissemination of the information, except as provided by this section, is prohibited.

(3) Willful violation of this subdivision by an attorney, persons employed by the attorney, or persons appointed by the court is a misdemeanor.

(b) If the defendant is acting as his or her own attorney, the court shall endeavor to protect the address and telephone number of a victim or witness by providing for contact only through a private investigator licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs and appointed by the court or by imposing other reasonable restrictions, absent a showing of good cause as determined by the court.

SEC. 134. Section 1203.1d of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.1d. In determining the amount and manner of disbursement under an order made pursuant to this code requiring a defendant to make reparation or restitution to a victim of a crime, to pay any money as reimbursement for legal assistance provided by the court, to pay any cost of probation or probation investigation, to pay any cost of jail or other confinement, or to pay any other reimbursable costs, the court, after determining the amount of any fine and penalty assessments, and a county financial evaluation officer when making a financial evaluation, shall first determine the amount of restitution to be ordered paid to any victim, and shall then determine the amount of the other reimbursable costs.

If payment is made in full, the payment shall be apportioned and disbursed in the amounts ordered by the court.

If reasonable and compatible with the defendant's financial ability, the court may order payments to be made in installments.

With respect to installment payments and amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the board of supervisors may establish the priorities of payment, first between fines, penalty assessments, and reparation or restitution, and then between other reimbursable costs. The board of supervisors may also establish priorities of payment between orders or parts of orders in cases where defendants have been ordered to pay more than one court order.

Documentary evidence, such as bills, receipts, repair estimates, insurance payment statements, payroll stubs, business records, and similar documents relevant to the value of the stolen or damaged property, medical expenses, and wages and profits lost shall not be excluded as hearsay evidence.

SEC. 135. Section 11167.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11167.5. (a) The reports required by Sections 11166 and 11166.2 shall be confidential and may be disclosed only as provided in subdivision (b). Any violation of the confidentiality provided by this article is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, by a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(b) Reports of suspected child abuse and information contained therein may be disclosed only to the following:

(1) Persons or agencies to whom disclosure of the identity of the reporting party is permitted under Section 11167.

(2) Persons or agencies to whom disclosure of information is permitted under subdivision (b) of Section 11170.

(3) Persons or agencies with whom investigations of child abuse are coordinated under the regulations promulgated under Section 11174.

(4) Multidisciplinary personnel teams as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 18951 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(5) Persons or agencies responsible for the licensing of facilities which care for children, as specified in Section 11165.7.

(6) The State Department of Social Services or any county licensing agency which has contracted with the state, as specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 11170, when an individual has applied for a community care license or child day care license, or for employment in an out-of-home care facility, or when a complaint alleges child abuse by an operator or employee of an out-of-home care facility.

(7) Hospital scan teams. As used in this paragraph, “hospital scan team” means a team of three or more persons established by a hospital, or two or more hospitals in the same county, consisting of health care professionals and representatives of law enforcement and child protective services, the members of which are engaged in the identification of child abuse. The disclosure authorized by this section includes disclosure among all hospital scan teams.

(8) Coroners and medical examiners when conducting a postmortem examination of a child.

(9) The Board of Prison Terms, who may subpoena an employee of a county welfare department who can provide relevant evidence and reports that both (A) are not unfounded, pursuant to Section 11165.12, and (B) concern only the current incidents upon which parole revocation proceedings are pending against a parolee charged with child abuse. The reports and information shall be confidential pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 11167.

(10) Personnel from a child protective agency responsible for making a placement of a child pursuant to Section 361.3 of, and Article 7 (commencing with Section 305) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(11) Persons who have been identified by the Department of Justice as listed in the Child Abuse Central Index pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11170. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a submitting agency prior to disclosure from redacting the name, address, and telephone number of a witness, person who reports under this article, or victim in order to maintain confidentiality as required by law.

(12) Out-of-state law enforcement agencies conducting an investigation of child abuse only when an agency makes the request for reports of suspected child abuse in writing and on official letterhead, identifying the suspected abuser or victim by name. The

request shall be signed by the department supervisor of the requesting law enforcement agency. The written request shall cite the out-of-state statute or interstate compact provision that requires that the information contained within these reports is to be disclosed only to law enforcement, prosecutorial entities, or multidisciplinary investigative teams, and shall cite the criminal penalties for unlawful disclosure provided by the requesting state or the applicable interstate compact provision. In the absence of both (1) a specific out-of-state statute or interstate compact provision that requires that the information contained within these reports be disclosed only to law enforcement, prosecutorial entities, or multidisciplinary investigative teams, and (2) criminal penalties equivalent to the penalties in California for unlawful disclosure, access shall be denied.

(13) Persons who have verified with the Department of Justice that they are listed in the Child Abuse Central Index as provided by subdivision (e) of Section 11170. Disclosure under this section shall be subject to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). Nothing in this section prohibits a submitting agency prior to disclosure from redacting the name, address, and telephone number of a witness, person who reports under this article, or victim to maintain confidentiality as required by law.

(14) Each chairperson of a county child death review team, or his or her designee, to whom disclosure of information is permitted under this article, relating to the death of one or more children and any prior child abuse investigation reports maintained involving the same victim, siblings, or suspects. Local child death review teams may share any relevant information regarding case reviews involving child death with other child death review teams.

(c) Authorized persons within county health departments shall be permitted to receive copies of any reports made by health practitioners, as defined in Section 11165.8, pursuant to Section 11165.13, and copies of assessments completed pursuant to Sections 123600 and 123605 of the Health and Safety Code, to the extent permitted by federal law. Any information received pursuant to this subdivision is protected by subdivision (e).

(d) Nothing in this section requires the Department of Justice to disclose information contained in records maintained under Section 11169 or under the regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 11174, except as otherwise provided in this article.

(e) This section shall not be interpreted to allow disclosure of any reports or records relevant to the reports of child abuse if the disclosure would be prohibited by any other provisions of state or federal law applicable to the reports or records relevant to the reports of child abuse.

SEC. 136. Section 13764 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13764. By January 1, 2002, the Department of Justice, in consultation with the appropriate law enforcement agency in the participating county, shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report evaluating the success of the pilot project. Criteria to be considered for determining the success of the pilot project shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) Measurable increase in the number of illegal firearms retrieved within the hot spot areas.

(b) Measurable decrease in the number of offenses committed using illegal firearms.

(c) Measurable decrease in the overall crime rate within the hot spot areas as compared to crime statistics for the same area prior to the pilot project.

SEC. 137. Section 22050 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

22050. (a) (1) In the case of an emergency, a public agency, pursuant to a four-fifths vote of its governing body, may repair or replace a public facility, take any directly related and immediate action required by that emergency, and procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts.

(2) Before a governing body takes any action pursuant to paragraph (1), it shall make a finding, based on substantial evidence set forth in the minutes of its meeting, that the emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the action is necessary to respond to the emergency.

(b) (1) The governing body, by a four-fifths vote, may delegate, by resolution or ordinance, to the appropriate county administrative officer, city manager, chief engineer, or other nonelected agency officer, the authority to order any action pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(2) If the public agency has no county administrative officer, city manager, chief engineer, or other nonelected agency officer, the governing body, by a four-fifths vote, may delegate to an elected officer the authority to order any action specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(3) If a person with authority delegated pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) orders any action specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), that person shall report to the governing body, at its next meeting required pursuant to this section, the reasons justifying why the emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids and why the action is necessary to respond to the emergency.

(c) (1) If the governing body orders any action specified in subdivision (a), the governing body shall review the emergency action at its next regularly scheduled meeting and, except as specified below, at every regularly scheduled meeting thereafter until the

action is terminated, to determine, by a four-fifths vote, that there is a need to continue the action. If the governing body meets weekly, it may review the emergency action in accordance with this paragraph every 14 days.

(2) If a person with authority delegated pursuant to subdivision (b) orders any action specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the governing body shall initially review the emergency action not later than seven days after the action, or at its next regularly scheduled meeting if that meeting will occur not later than 14 days after the action, and at least at every regularly scheduled meeting thereafter until the action is terminated, to determine, by a four-fifths vote, that there is a need to continue the action, unless a person with authority delegated pursuant to subdivision (b) has terminated that action prior to the governing body reviewing the emergency action and making a determination pursuant to this subdivision. If the governing body meets weekly, it may, after the initial review, review the emergency action in accordance with this paragraph every 14 days.

(3) When the governing body reviews the emergency action pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), it shall terminate the action at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant so that the remainder of the emergency action may be completed by giving notice for bids to let contracts.

(d) As used in this section, “public agency” has the same meaning as defined in Section 22002.

(e) A three-member governing body may take actions pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (c) by a two-thirds vote.

(f) This section applies only to emergency action taken pursuant to Sections 20133, 20134, 20168, 20193, 20205.1, 20213, 20223, 20233, 20253, 20273, 20283, 20293, 20303, 20313, 20331, 20567, 20586, 20604, 20635, 20645, 20685, 20736, 20751.1, 20806, 20812, 20914, 20918, 20926, 20931, 20941, 20961, 20991, 21020.2, 21024, 21031, 21043, 21061, 21072, 21081, 21091, 21101, 21111, 21121, 21131, 21141, 21151, 21161, 21171, 21181, 21191, 21196, 21203, 21212, 21221, 21231, 21241, 21251, 21261, 21271, 21290, 21311, 21321, 21331, 21341, 21351, 21361, 21371, 21381, 21391, 21401, 21411, 21421, 21431, 21441, 21451, 21461, 21472, 21482, 21491, 21501, 21511, 21521, 21531, 21541, 21552, 21567, 21572, 21581, 21591, 21601, 21618, 21624, 21631, 21641, and 22035.

SEC. 138. Section 6353 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

6353. For purpose of calculating the surcharge required in Section 6352, the energy transporter shall do all of the following:

(a) For each transportation customer, determine the volume of transported gas or electricity, in therms or kilowatt hours respectively, subject to the surcharge.

(b) Determine the weighted average cost of the energy transporter’s gas or electricity. For gas, the energy transporter shall

use its tariffed core subscription weighted average cost of gas (WACOG) exclusive of any California sourced franchise fee factor. For electricity, the energy transporter shall use that portion of the otherwise applicable utility rate or charge which, pursuant to commissioner order, is removed from the bill of a retail electric customer who has elected direct access to reflect the fact that the customer is purchasing energy from a nonutility provider exclusive of any California sourced franchise fee factor. For an energy transporter that does not provide gas or electricity at a commission tariffed rate, the energy transporter shall use the equivalent tariffed rate of the commission regulated energy transporter operating in the same service area.

(c) Determine a product for each transportation customer by multiplying the volume determined pursuant to subdivision (a) by the weighted average cost determined pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) Determine the surcharge applicable to each transportation customer by multiplying the product determined pursuant to subdivision (c) by the sum of the franchise fee factor plus any franchise fee surcharge authorized for the energy transporter as approved by the commission in the energy transporter's most recent proceeding in which those factors and surcharges were set. An energy transporter not regulated by the commission shall multiply the product determined in subdivision (c) by the franchise fee rate contained in its individual franchise agreement in effect in each municipality.

(e) The surcharge assessed pursuant to this chapter only applies to the end use point.

SEC. 139. Section 130051.18 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

130051.18. Prior to the approval of any contract by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, or by any organizational unit of the authority, the authority shall adopt and implement an ordinance for the regulation of lobbying that shall include, at a minimum, the provisions of this section.

(a) For purposes of this section, the following terms are defined as follows:

(1) "Activity expense" means any expense incurred, or payment made, by a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer, or arranged by a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer, that benefits in whole or in part any authority official or a member of the immediate family of an authority official.

(2) "Administrative testimony" means influencing or attempting to influence authority action undertaken by any person or entity who does not seek to enter into a contract or other arrangement with the authority by acting as counsel in, appearing as a witness in, or providing written submissions, including answers to inquiries, which become a part of the record of, any proceeding of the authority that



is conducted as an open public hearing for which public notice is given.

(3) “Authority” means the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and all of its organizational units as defined by Section 130051.11.

(4) “Authority action” means the drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, enactment, or defeat of an ordinance, resolution, contract, or report by the governing board of an organizational unit of the authority, or by an authority official, including any action taken, or required to be taken, by a vote of the members of the authority or by the members of the governing board of an organizational unit of the authority, except those actions relating to Article 10 (commencing with Section 30750) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division 10.

(5) “Authority official” means any member of the authority, member of an organizational unit of the authority, or employee of the authority.

(6) “Contribution” means a payment, a forgiveness of a loan, a payment of a loan by a third party, or an enforceable promise to make a payment, except to the extent that full and adequate consideration is received, unless it is clear from the surrounding circumstances that it is not made for political purposes.

An expenditure made at the behest of a candidate, committee, or elected officer is a contribution to the candidate, committee, or elected officer unless full and adequate consideration is received for making the expenditure.

“Contribution” also includes the purchase of tickets for events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events; the candidate’s own money or property used on behalf of his or her candidacy; the granting of discounts or rebates not extended to the public generally or the granting of discounts or rebates by television and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office; the payment of compensation by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other person if those services are rendered or expenses are incurred on behalf of a candidate or committee without payment of full and adequate consideration.

“Contribution” also includes any transfer of anything of value received by a committee from another committee, unless full and adequate consideration is received.

“Contribution” does not include amounts received pursuant to an enforceable promise to the extent that those amounts have been previously reported as a contribution. However, the fact that those amounts have been received shall be indicated in the appropriate campaign statement.

“Contribution” does not include a payment made by an occupant of a home or office for costs related to any meeting or fundraising

event held in the occupant's home or office if the costs for the meeting or fundraising event are five hundred dollars (\$500) or less.

"Contribution" does not include volunteer personal services or payments made by any individual for his or her own travel expenses if those payments are made voluntarily without any understanding or agreement that they shall be, directly or indirectly, repaid to him or her.

(7) "Employee of the authority" means anyone who receives compensation from the authority for full-time or part-time employment, and any contractor, subcontractor, consultant, expert, or adviser acting on behalf of, or providing advice to, the authority.

(8) "Filing officer" means the individual designated by the authority with whom statements and reports required by this section shall be filed.

(9) "Lobbying" means influencing or attempting to influence authority action through direct or indirect communication, other than administrative testimony, with an authority official.

(10) "Lobbying firm" means any business entity, including an individual lobbyist, that meets either of the following criteria:

(A) The business entity receives or becomes entitled to receive any compensation, other than reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses, for the purpose of influencing authority action on behalf of any other person, if any partner, owner, officer, or employee of the business entity is a lobbyist.

(B) The business entity receives or becomes entitled to receive any compensation, other than reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses, to communicate directly with any agency official for the purpose of influencing authority action on behalf of any other person, if a substantial or regular portion of the activities for which the business entity receives compensation is for the purpose of influencing authority action.

(11) "Lobbyist" means any individual who receives any economic consideration, other than reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses, for lobbying, including consultants and officers or employees of any business entity seeking to enter into a contract with the authority.

(12) "Lobbyist employer" means any person, other than a lobbying firm, who does either of the following:

(A) Employs one or more lobbyists for the purpose of influencing authority action.

(B) Contracts for the services of a lobbying firm for economic consideration for the purpose of influencing authority action.

(b) (1) Lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers shall register with the filing officer within 10 days after qualifying as a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer. Registration shall be completed prior to the commencement of lobbying by the lobbyist. Registration shall include the filing of a registration statement, and

the payment of any fees authorized by this section. Registration shall be renewed annually by the filing of a new registration statement and the payment of a fee.

(2) Each lobbyist, lobbying firm, and lobbyist employer required to register under this section may be charged a fee by the authority in an amount necessary to pay the direct costs of implementing this section.

(3) The lobbyist registration statement shall include all of the following:

(A) The name, address, and telephone number of the lobbyist.

(B) For each person from whom the lobbyist receives compensation to provide lobbying services, all of the following:

(i) The full name, business address, and telephone number of the person.

(ii) A written authorization signed by the person.

(iii) The time period of the contract or employment agreement.

(iv) The lobbying interests of the person.

(C) A statement signed by the lobbyist certifying that he or she has read and understands the prohibitions contained in subdivisions (f) and (g).

(4) The registration statement of a lobbying firm shall include all of the following:

(A) The full name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm.

(B) A list of the lobbyists who are partners, owners, officers, or employees of the lobbying firm.

(C) For each person with whom the lobbying firm contracts to provide lobbying services, all of the following:

(i) The full name, business address, and telephone number of the person.

(ii) A written authorization signed by the person.

(iii) The time period of the contract.

(iv) Information sufficient to identify the lobbying interests of the person.

(D) A statement signed by the designated responsible person that he or she has read and understands the prohibitions contained in subdivisions (f) and (g).

(5) The registration statement of a lobbyist employer shall include all of the following:

(A) The full name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbyist employer.

(B) A list of the lobbyists who are employed by the lobbyist employer.

(C) The lobbying interests of the lobbyist employer, including identification of specific contracts or authority actions.

(D) A statement signed by the designated responsible person that he or she has read and understands the prohibitions contained in subdivisions (f) and (g).

(6) (A) The registration statement may be amended within 10 days of a change in the information included in the statement. However, if the change includes the name of a person by whom a lobbyist is retained, the registration statement shall be amended to show that change prior to the commencement of lobbying by the lobbying firm or the lobbyist.

(B) Lobbying firms and lobbyist employers upon ceasing all lobbying activity that required registration shall file a notice of termination within 30 days after the cessation.

(C) Lobbyists and lobbyist firms are subject to subdivisions (f) and (g) for 12 months after filing a notice of termination.

(c) Lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers that receive payments, make payments, or incur expenses, or expect to receive payments, make payments, or incur expenses, in connection with activities that are reportable pursuant to this section shall keep detailed accounts, records, bills, and receipts for four years, and shall make them reasonably available for inspection for the purposes of auditing for compliance with, or enforcement of, this section.

(d) When a person is required to report activity expenses pursuant to this section, all of the following information shall be provided:

(1) The date and amount of each activity expense.

(2) The full name and official position, if any, of the beneficiary of each expense, a description of the benefit, and the amount of the benefit.

(3) The full name of the payee of each expense if other than the beneficiary.

(e) (1) A lobbying firm shall file a periodic report containing all of the following:

(A) The full name, address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm.

(B) The full name, business address, and telephone number of each person who contracted with the lobbying firm for lobbying services, a description of the specific lobbying interests of the person, and the total payments, including fees and the reimbursement of expenses, received from the person for lobbying services during the reporting period.

(C) A copy of the periodic report completed and verified by each lobbyist in the lobbying firm pursuant to paragraph (2).

(D) Each activity expense incurred by the lobbying firm, including those reimbursed by a person who contracts with the lobbying firm for lobbying services.

(E) The date, amount, and the name of the recipient of any contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more made by the filer to an authority official.

(2) A lobbyist shall complete and verify a periodic report, and file his or her report with the filing officer, and a copy of the report with his or her lobbying firm or lobbyist employer. The periodic report shall contain all of the following:

(A) A report of all activity expenses by the lobbyist during the reporting period.

(B) A report of all contributions of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more made or delivered by the lobbyist to any authority official during the reporting period.

(3) A lobbyist employer shall file a periodic report containing all of the following:

(A) The name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbyist employer.

(B) The total amount of payments to each lobbying firm.

(C) The total amount of all payments to lobbyists employed by the filer.

(D) A description of the specific lobbying interests of the filer.

(E) A periodic report, completed and verified by each lobbyist employed by a lobbyist employer pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e).

(F) Each activity expense of the filer and a total of all activity expenses of the filer.

(G) The date, amount, and the name of the recipient of any contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more made by the filer to an authority official.

(H) The total of all other payments to influence authority action.

(4) (A) The periodic reports shall be filed within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The period covered shall be from the beginning of the calendar year through the last day of the calendar quarter prior to the 30-day period during which the report is filed, except that the period covered by the first report a person is required to file shall begin with the first day of the calendar quarter in which the filer first registered or qualified.

(B) The original and one copy of each report shall be filed with the filing officer, retained by the authority for a minimum of four years, and available for inspection by the public during regular working hours.

(f) (1) It is unlawful for a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or a lobbyist employer to make gifts to an authority official aggregating more than ten dollars (\$10) in a calendar month, to act as an agent or intermediary in the making of any gift, or to arrange for the making of any gift by any other person.

(2) It is unlawful for any authority official knowingly to receive any gift that is made unlawful by this section. For the purposes of this

subdivision, “gift” has the same meaning as defined in Section 130051.17.

(g) No lobbyist or lobbying firm shall do any of the following:

(1) Do anything with the purpose of placing an authority official under personal obligation to the lobbyist, the lobbying firm, or the employer of the lobbyist or lobbying firm.

(2) Deceive or attempt to deceive any authority official with regard to any material fact pertinent to any authority action.

(3) Cause or influence any authority action for the purpose of thereafter being employed to secure its passage or defeat.

(4) Attempt to create a fictitious appearance of public favor or disfavor of any authority action, or cause any communications to be sent to any authority official in the name of any fictitious person or in the name of any real person, except with the consent of that real person.

(5) Represent falsely, either directly or indirectly, that the lobbyist or the lobbying firm can control any authority official.

(6) Accept or agree to accept any payment that is contingent upon the outcome of any authority action.

(h) Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(i) The District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles is responsible for the prosecution of violations of this section.

(j) Any person who violates any provision of this section is liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor or by a person residing within the jurisdiction of the authority for an amount up to five hundred dollars (\$500), or three times the amount of an unlawful gift or expenditure, whichever amount is greater.

(k) The authority shall reject any bid or other proposal to enter into a contract with the authority by any person or entity that has not complied with the registration and reporting requirements of this section.

(l) The provisions of this section are not applicable to any of the following:

(1) An elected public official who is acting in his or her official capacity to influence authority action.

(2) Any newspaper or other periodical of general circulation, book publisher, radio or television station that, in the ordinary course of business, publishes or broadcasts news items, editorials, or other documents, or paid advertisement, that directly or indirectly urges authority action, if the newspaper, periodical, book publisher, radio or television station engages in no further or other activities in connection with urging authority action other than to appear before the authority in support of, or in opposition to, the authority action.

(m) No former authority official shall become a lobbyist for a period of one year after leaving the authority.

SEC. 140. Section 69.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

69.5. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, any person over the age of 55 years, or any severely and permanently disabled person, who resides in property that is eligible for the homeowner's exemption under subdivision (k) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and Section 218 may transfer, subject to the conditions and limitations provided in this section, the base year value of that property to any replacement dwelling of equal or lesser value that is located within the same county and is purchased or newly constructed by that person as his or her principal residence within two years of the sale by that person of the original property, provided that the base year value of the original property shall not be transferred to the replacement dwelling until the original property is sold.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation in paragraph (1) requiring that the original property and the replacement dwelling be located in the same county, this limitation shall not apply in any county in which the county board of supervisors, after consultation with local affected agencies within the boundaries of the county, adopts an ordinance making the provisions of paragraph (1) also applicable to situations in which replacement dwellings are located in that county and the original properties are located in another county within this state. The authorization contained in this paragraph shall be applicable in a county only if the ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors complies with all of the following requirements:

(A) It is adopted only after consultation between the board of supervisors and all other local affected agencies within the county's boundaries.

(B) It requires that all claims for transfers of base year value from original property located in another county be granted if the claims meet the applicable requirements of both subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and this section.

(C) It requires that all base year valuations of original property located in another county and determined by its assessor be accepted in connection with the granting of claims for transfers of base year value.

(D) The ordinance provides that its provisions shall remain operative for a period of not less than five years.

(E) The ordinance specifies the date on and after which its provisions shall be applicable. However, the date specified shall not be earlier than November 9, 1988. The specified applicable date may be a date earlier than the date the county adopts the ordinance.

(b) In addition to meeting the requirements of subdivision (a), any person claiming the property tax relief provided by this section shall be eligible for that relief only if the following conditions are met:

(1) The claimant is an owner and a resident of the original property either at the time of its sale or within two years of the purchase or new construction of the replacement dwelling.

(2) The original property is eligible for the homeowner's exemption, as the result of the claimant's ownership and occupation of the property as his or her principal residence, either at the time of its sale or within two years of the purchase or new construction of the replacement dwelling.

(3) At the time of the sale of the original property, the claimant or the claimant's spouse who resides with the claimant is at least 55 years of age, or is severely and permanently disabled.

(4) At the time of claiming the property tax relief provided by subdivision (a), the claimant is an owner of a replacement dwelling and occupies it as his or her principal place of residence and, as a result thereof, the property is currently eligible for the homeowner's exemption or would be eligible for the exemption except that the property is already receiving the exemption because of an exemption claim filed by the previous owner.

(5) The original property of the claimant is sold by him or her within two years of the purchase or new construction of the replacement dwelling. For purposes of this paragraph, the purchase or new construction of the replacement dwelling includes the purchase of that portion of land on which the replacement building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode of the claimant will be situated and that, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (g), constitutes a part of the replacement dwelling.

(6) The replacement dwelling, including that portion of land on which it is situated that is specified in paragraph (5), is located entirely within the same county as the claimant's original property.

(7) The claimant has not previously been granted, as a claimant, the property tax relief provided by this section, except that this paragraph shall not apply to any person who becomes severely and permanently disabled subsequent to being granted, as a claimant, the property tax relief provided by this section for any person over the age of 55 years. In order to prevent duplication of claims under this section within this state, county assessors shall report quarterly to the State Board of Equalization that information from claims filed in accordance with subdivision (f) and from county records as is specified by the board necessary to identify fully all claims under this section allowed by assessors and all claimants who have thereby received relief. The board may specify that the information include all or a part of the names and social security numbers of claimants and their spouses and the identity and location of the replacement dwelling to which the claim applies. The information may be required in the form of data processing media or other media and in a format that is compatible with the recordkeeping processes of the counties and the auditing procedures of the state.

(c) The property tax relief provided by this section shall be available if the original property or the replacement dwelling, or both, of the claimant, includes, but is not limited to, either of the following:

(1) A unit or lot within a cooperative housing corporation, a community apartment project, a condominium project, or a planned unit development. If the unit or lot constitutes the original property of the claimant, the assessor shall transfer to the claimant's replacement dwelling only the base year value of the claimant's unit or lot and his or her share in any common area reserved as an appurtenance of that unit or lot. If the unit or lot constitutes the replacement dwelling of the claimant, the assessor shall transfer the base year value of the claimant's original property only to the unit or lot of the claimant and any share of the claimant in any common area reserved as an appurtenance of that unit or lot.

(2) A mobilehome or a mobilehome and any land owned by the claimant on which the mobilehome is situated. If the mobilehome or the mobilehome and the land on which it is situated constitutes the claimant's original property, the assessor shall transfer to the claimant's replacement dwelling either the base year value of the mobilehome or the base year value of the mobilehome and the land on which it is situated, as appropriate. No transfer of base year value shall be made by the assessor of that portion of land that does not constitute a part of the original property, as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (g). If the mobilehome or the mobilehome and the land on which it is situated constitutes the claimant's replacement dwelling, the assessor shall transfer the base year value of the claimant's original property either to the mobilehome or the mobilehome and the land on which it is situated, as appropriate. No transfer of base year value shall be made by the assessor to that portion of land that does not constitute a part of the replacement dwelling, as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g).

This subdivision shall be subject to the limitations specified in subdivision (d).

(d) The property tax relief provided by this section shall be available to a claimant who is the coowner of original property, as a joint tenant, a tenant in common, or a community property owner, subject to the following limitations:

(1) If a single replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed by all of the coowners and each coowner retains an interest in the replacement dwelling, the claimant shall be eligible under this section whether or not any or all of the remaining coowners would otherwise be eligible claimants.

(2) If two or more replacement dwellings are separately purchased or newly constructed by two or more coowners and more than one coowner would otherwise be an eligible claimant, only one coowner shall be eligible under this section. These coowners shall

determine by mutual agreement which one of them shall be deemed eligible.

(3) If two or more replacement dwellings are separately purchased or newly constructed by two coowners who held the original property as community property, only the coowner who has attained the age of 55 years, or is severely and permanently disabled, shall be eligible under this section. If both spouses are over 55 years of age, they shall determine by mutual agreement which one of them is eligible.

In the case of coowners whose original property is a multiunit dwelling, the limitations imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) shall only apply to coowners who occupied the same dwelling unit within the original property at the time specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(e) Upon the sale of original property, the assessor shall determine a new base year value for that property in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and Section 110.1, whether or not a replacement dwelling is subsequently purchased or newly constructed by the former owner or owners of the original property.

This section shall not apply unless the transfer of the original property is a change in ownership that either (1) subjects that property to reappraisal at its current fair market value in accordance with Section 110.1 or 5803 or (2) results in a base year value determined in accordance with this section, Section 69, or Section 69.3 because the property qualifies under this section, Section 69, or Section 69.3 as a replacement dwelling or property.

(f) A claimant shall not be eligible for the property tax relief provided by this section unless the claimant provides to the assessor, on a form that the assessor shall make available upon request, the following information:

(1) The name and social security number of each claimant and of any spouse of the claimant who was a record owner of the original property at the time of its sale or is a record owner of the replacement dwelling.

(2) Proof that the claimant or the claimant's spouse who resided on the original property with the claimant was, at the time of its sale, at least 55 years of age, or severely and permanently disabled. Proof of severe and permanent disability shall be considered a certification, signed by a licensed physician and surgeon of appropriate specialty, attesting to the claimant's severely and permanently disabled condition. In the absence of available proof that a person is over 55 years of age, the claimant shall certify under penalty of perjury that the age requirement is met. In the case of a severely and permanently disabled claimant either of the following shall be submitted:



(A) A certification, signed by a licensed physician or surgeon of appropriate specialty that identifies specific reasons why the disability necessitates a move to the replacement dwelling and the disability-related requirements, including any locational requirements, of a replacement dwelling. The claimant shall substantiate that the replacement dwelling meets disability-related requirements so identified and that the primary reason for the move to the replacement dwelling is to satisfy those requirements. If the claimant, or the claimant's spouse or guardian, so declares under penalty of perjury, it shall be rebuttably presumed that the primary purpose of the move to the replacement dwelling is to satisfy identified disability-related requirements.

(B) The claimant's substantiation that the primary purpose of the move to the replacement dwelling is to alleviate financial burdens caused by the disability. If the claimant, or the claimant's spouse or guardian, so declares under penalty of perjury, it shall be rebuttably presumed that the primary purpose of the move is to alleviate the financial burdens caused by the disability.

(3) The address and, if known, the assessor's parcel number of the original property.

(4) The date of the claimant's sale of the original property and the date of the claimant's purchase or new construction of a replacement dwelling.

(5) A statement by the claimant that he or she occupied the replacement dwelling as his or her principal place of residence on the date of the filing of his or her claim.

The State Board of Equalization shall design the form for claiming eligibility.

Any claim under this section shall be filed within three years of the date the replacement dwelling was purchased or the new construction of the replacement dwelling was completed.

(g) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Person over the age of 55 years" means any person or the spouse of any person who has attained the age of 55 years or older at the time of the sale of original property.

(2) "Base year value of the original property" means its base year value, as determined in accordance with Section 110.1, with the adjustments permitted by subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and subdivision (f) of Section 110.1, determined as of the date immediately prior to the date that the original property is sold by the claimant.

If the replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed after the transfer of the original property, "base year value of the original property" also includes any inflation factor adjustments permitted by subdivision (f) of Section 110.1 for the period subsequent to the sale of the original property. The base year or years used to compute the "base year value of the original property" shall

be deemed to be the base year or years of any property to which that base year value is transferred pursuant to this section.

(3) “Replacement dwelling” means a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode, whether real property or personal property, that is owned and occupied by a claimant as his or her principal place of residence, and any land owned by the claimant on which the building, structure, or other shelter is situated. For purposes of this paragraph, land constituting a part of a replacement dwelling includes only that area of reasonable size that is used as a site for a residence, and “land owned by the claimant” includes land for which the claimant either holds a leasehold interest described in subdivision (c) of Section 61 or a land purchase contract. Each unit of a multiunit dwelling shall be considered a separate replacement dwelling. For purposes of this paragraph, “area of reasonable size that is used as a site for a residence” includes all land if any nonresidential uses of the property are only incidental to the use of the property as a residential site.

(4) “Original property” means a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode, whether real property or personal property, that is owned and occupied by a claimant as his or her principal place of residence, and any land owned by the claimant on which the building, structure, or other shelter is situated. For purposes of this paragraph, land constituting a part of original property includes only that area of reasonable size that is used as a site for a residence, and “land owned by the claimant” includes land for which the claimant either holds a leasehold interest described in subdivision (c) of Section 61 or a land purchase contract. Each unit of a multiunit dwelling shall be considered a separate original property. For purposes of this paragraph, “area of reasonable size that is used as a site for a residence” includes all land if any nonresidential uses of the property are only incidental to the use of the property as a residential site.

(5) “Equal or lesser value” means that the amount of the full cash value of a replacement dwelling does not exceed one of the following:

(A) One hundred percent of the amount of the full cash value of the original property if the replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed prior to the date of the sale of the original property.

(B) One hundred and five percent of the amount of the full cash value of the original property if the replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed within the first year following the date of the sale of the original property.

(C) One hundred and ten percent of the amount of the full cash value of the original property if the replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed within the second year following the date of the sale of the original property.

For the purposes of this paragraph, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (h), if the replacement dwelling is, in part, purchased and, in part, newly constructed, the date the “replacement dwelling is purchased or newly constructed” is the date of purchase or the date of completion of construction, whichever is later.

(6) “Full cash value of the replacement dwelling” means its full cash value, determined in accordance with Section 110.1, as of the date on which it was purchased or new construction was completed, and after the purchase or the completion of new construction.

(7) “Full cash value of the original property” means its new base year value, determined in accordance with subdivision (e), without the application of subdivision (h) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, plus the adjustments permitted by subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article XIII A and subdivision (f) of Section 110.1 for the period from the date of its sale by the claimant to the date on which the replacement property was purchased or new construction was completed.

(8) “Sale” means any change in ownership of the original property for consideration.

(9) “Claimant” means any person claiming the property tax relief provided by this section. If a spouse of that person is a record owner of the replacement dwelling, the spouse is also a claimant for purposes of determining whether in any future claim filed by the spouse under this section the condition of eligibility specified in paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) has been met.

(10) “Property that is eligible for the homeowner’s exemption” includes property that is the principal place of residence of its owner and is entitled to exemption pursuant to Section 205.5.

(11) “Person” means any individual, but does not include any firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or other legal entity or organization of any kind.

(12) “Severely and permanently disabled” means any person described in subdivision (b) of Section 74.3.

(h) (1) Upon the timely filing of a claim, the assessor shall adjust the new base year value of the replacement dwelling in conformity with this section. This adjustment shall be made as of the latest of the following dates:

(A) The date the original property is sold.

(B) The date the replacement dwelling is purchased.

(C) The date the new construction of the replacement dwelling is completed.

(2) Any taxes that were levied on the replacement dwelling prior to the filing of the claim on the basis of the replacement dwelling’s new base year value, and any allowable annual adjustments thereto, shall be canceled or refunded to the claimant to the extent that the

taxes exceed the amount that would be due when determined on the basis of the adjusted new base year value.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 75.10, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 75) shall be utilized for purposes of implementing this subdivision, including adjustments of the new base year value of replacement dwellings acquired prior to the sale of the original property.

(4) In the case where a claim under this section has been timely filed and granted, and new construction is performed upon the replacement dwelling subsequent to the transfer of base year value, the property tax relief provided by this section also shall apply to the replacement dwelling, as improved, and thus there shall be no reassessment upon completion of the new construction if both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The new construction is completed within two years of the date of the sale of the original property and the owner notifies the assessor in writing of completion of the new construction within 30 days after completion.

(B) The fair market value of the new construction on the date of completion, plus the full cash value of the replacement dwelling on the date of acquisition, is not more than the full cash value of the original property as determined pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (g) for purposes of granting the original claim.

(i) Any claimant may rescind a claim for the property tax relief provided by this section and shall not be considered to have received that relief for purposes of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b), if a written notice of rescission is delivered to the office of the assessor in which the original claim was filed and all of the following have occurred:

(1) The notice is signed by the original filing claimant or claimants.

(2) The notice is delivered to the office of the assessor before the date that the county first issues, as a result of relief granted under this section, a refund check for property taxes imposed upon the replacement dwelling. If granting relief will not result in a refund of property taxes, then the notice shall be delivered before payment is first made of any property taxes, or any portion thereof, imposed upon the replacement dwelling consistent with relief granted under this section. If payment of the taxes is not made, then notice shall be delivered before the first date that those property taxes, or any portion thereof, imposed upon the replacement dwelling, consistent with relief granted under this section, are delinquent.

(3) The notice is accompanied by the payment of a fee as the assessor may require, provided that the fee shall not exceed an amount reasonably related to the estimated cost of processing a rescission claim, including both direct costs and developmental and

indirect costs, such as costs for overhead, personnel, supplies, materials, office space, and computers.

(j) (1) With respect to the transfer of base year value of original properties to replacement dwellings located in the same county, this section, except as provided in paragraph (3) or (4), shall apply to any replacement dwelling that is purchased or newly constructed on or after November 6, 1986.

(2) With respect to the transfer of base year value of original properties to replacement dwellings located in different counties, except as provided in paragraph (4), this section shall apply to any replacement dwelling that is purchased or newly constructed on or after the date specified in accordance with subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) in the ordinance of the county in which the replacement dwelling is located, but shall not apply to any replacement dwelling which was purchased or newly constructed before November 9, 1988.

(3) With respect to the transfer of base year value by a severely and permanently disabled person, this section shall apply only to replacement dwellings that are purchased or newly constructed on or after June 6, 1990.

(4) The amendments made to subdivision (e) by the act adding this paragraph shall apply only to replacement dwellings under Section 69 that are acquired or newly constructed on or after October 20, 1991, and shall apply commencing with the 1991–92 fiscal year.

(k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1999.

SEC. 141. Section 95.31 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

95.31. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any eligible county may, upon the recommendation of the county assessor, and by resolution of the board of supervisors of that county adopted not later than December 1 of the fiscal year for which it is to first apply, elect to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program.

(2) Except as specified in paragraph (3), for the purposes of this section, an eligible county shall mean a county in which additional property tax revenue allocated to school entities would reduce the amount of General Fund moneys apportioned to school entities. However, eligibility shall be terminated when, in combination with resources in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, additional property tax revenues allocated to school entities will not result in a reduction in the General Fund apportionments.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), both the County of Solano and the County of San Benito shall be deemed eligible counties that may, upon the recommendation of the county assessor, and by resolution of the board of supervisors of the county adopted on or before March 31, 1996, elect to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program.

(b) (1) In each fiscal year from the 1995–96 fiscal year to the 2000–01 fiscal year, inclusive, an eligible county participating in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program may receive a loan for up to the amount listed in paragraph (3). The loan shall be repaid by June 30 of the fiscal year following the year in which the loan is made. However, at the discretion of the Director of Finance, the loan may be renewed once for an additional 12-month period at the request of the participating county board of supervisors. For the Counties of Fresno, Orange, San Benito, and Solano any loan agreement signed on or before July 31, 1996, shall be deemed a loan agreement for the 1995–96 fiscal year for the purposes of this section.

(2) If an eligible county elects to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program, it shall enter into a contractual agreement with the Department of Finance. At a minimum, the contractual agreement shall include the following:

(A) The loan amount, as determined by the Director of Finance.

(B) Repayment provisions, including the interception of Motor Vehicle License Fee Account moneys apportioned pursuant to Section 11005 to repay the General Fund.

(C) A listing of the proposed use of the additional resources including, but not limited to:

(i) Proposed new positions.

(ii) Increased automation costs.

(D) An agreement to provide to the Department of Finance, by March 31 of the fiscal year in which the loan is made, a report projecting the impact of the increased funding in the current and subsequent fiscal year.

(3) Upon request of the Department of Finance, the Controller shall provide a loan to the following counties for up to the amount specified by the Director of Finance, not to exceed the following amounts:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 2,152,429
Alpine	3,124
Amador	80,865
Butte	381,956
Calaveras	109,897
Colusa	53,957
Contra Costa	2,022,088
Del Norte	36,203
El Dorado	302,795
Fresno	1,165,249
Glenn	59,197

Humboldt	210,806
Imperial	231,673
Inyo	100,080
Kern	1,211,318
Kings	138,653
Lake	117,376
Lassen	54,699
Los Angeles	13,451,670
Madera	212,991
Marin	790,490
Mariposa	46,476
Mendocino	160,435
Merced	298,004
Modoc	24,022
Mono	47,778
Monterey	795,819
Napa	366,020
Nevada	234,292
Orange	6,826,325
Placer	628,047
Plumas	80,606
Riverside	2,358,068
Sacramento	1,554,245
San Benito	90,408
San Bernardino	2,139,938
San Diego	5,413,943
San Francisco	1,013,332
San Joaquin	818,686
San Luis Obispo	736,288
San Mateo	2,220,001
Santa Barbara	926,817
Santa Clara	4,213,639
Santa Cruz	565,328
Shasta	342,399
Sierra	7,383
Siskiyou	91,164
Solano	469,207
Sonoma	1,035,049
Stanislaus	866,155



Sutter	147,436
Tehama	97,222
Trinity	24,913
Tulare	501,907
Tuolumne	126,067
Ventura	1,477,789
Yolo	278,309
Yuba	88,968

(4) The Department of Finance shall consider any or all of the following items in determining the extent to which a county has satisfied the terms and repaid the loan, pursuant to the contract, as offered under this part:

(A) County performance as indicated by the State Board of Equalization's sample survey required pursuant to Section 15640 of the Government Code.

(B) Performance measures adopted by the California Assessors' Association.

(C) Reduction of backlog of assessment appeals and Proposition 8 declines in value.

(D) County compliance with mandatory audits required by Section 469.

(E) Reduction of backlogs in new construction, changes in ownership, and supplemental roll.

(F) Other measures, as determined by the Director of Finance.

(5) The Director of Finance shall notify the Controller of any participating county that fails to comply with the terms of the agreement, including the repayment of the loan. When the Controller receives notice from the Director of Finance, the Controller shall make an apportionment to the General Fund on behalf of the participating county in the amount of that required payment for the purpose of making that payment. The Controller shall make that payment only from moneys credited to the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account in the Transportation Tax Fund to which the participating county is entitled at that time under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11001) of Part 5 of Division 2, and shall thereupon reduce, by the amount of the payment, the subsequent allocation or allocations to which the county would otherwise be entitled under that chapter.

(c) (1) Funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall be used to enhance the property tax administration system by providing supplemental resources. Amounts provided to any county as a loan pursuant to this section shall not be used to supplant the current level of funding. In order to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program, a participating county shall maintain a base

staffing level, including contract staff, and a total funding level in the county assessor's office, independent of the loan proceeds provided pursuant to this act, equal to the levels in the 1994–95 fiscal year exclusive of amounts provided to the assessor's office pursuant to Item 9100-102-001 of the Budget Act of 1994. However, in a county in which the 1994–95 funding level for the assessor's office was higher than the 1993–94 level, the 1993–94 fiscal year staffing and funding levels shall be considered the base year for purposes of this section. Commencing with the 1996–97 fiscal year, if a county was otherwise eligible but was unable to participate in this program in the 1995–96 fiscal year because it did not meet the funding level and staffing requirements of this paragraph, that county shall maintain a base staffing level, including contract staff, and a total funding level in the county assessor's office equal to the levels in the 1995–96 fiscal year.

(2) Prior to the assessor's recommendation for participation in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program, the assessor shall consult with the county tax collector, and any other county agency directly involved in property tax administration, to discuss the needs of the program for the duration of the contractual agreement.

(d) A participating county may establish a tracking system whereby a work or function number is assigned to each appraisal or administrative activity. That system should provide statistical data on the number of production units performed by each employee and the positive and negative change in assessed value attributable to the activities performed by each employee.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 95.3, no amount of funds provided to an eligible county pursuant to this section shall result in any deduction from those property tax administrative costs that are eligible for reimbursement pursuant to Section 95.3.

(f) At the request of the Department of Finance, the board shall assist the Department of Finance in evaluating contracts entered into pursuant to this section.

SEC. 142. Section 97.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

97.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the computations and allocations made by each county pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section, as modified by Section 97.2 or its predecessor section for the 1992–93 fiscal year, shall be modified for the 1993–94 fiscal year pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, as follows:

(a) The amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to each county and city and county shall be reduced by an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance in accordance with the following:

(1) The total amount of the property tax reductions for counties and cities and counties determined pursuant to this section shall be

one billion nine hundred ninety-eight million dollars (\$1,998,000,000) in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(2) The Director of Finance shall determine the amount of the reduction for each county or city and county as follows:

(A) The proportionate share of the property tax revenue reduction for each county or city and county that would have been imposed on all counties under the proposal specified in the “May Revision of the 1993–94 Governor’s Budget” shall be determined by reference to the document entitled “Estimated County Property Tax Transfers Under Governor’s May Revision Proposal,” published by the Legislative Analyst’s Office on June 1, 1993.

(B) Each county’s or city and county’s proportionate share of total taxable sales in all counties in the 1991–92 fiscal year shall be determined.

(C) An amount for each county and city and county shall be determined by applying its proportionate share determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the one billion nine hundred ninety-eight million dollar (\$1,998,000,000) statewide reduction for counties and cities and counties.

(D) An amount for each county and city and county shall be determined by applying its proportionate share determined pursuant to subparagraph (B) to the one billion nine hundred ninety-eight million dollar (\$1,998,000,000) statewide reduction for counties and cities and counties.

(E) The Director of Finance shall add the amounts determined pursuant to subparagraphs (C) and (D) for each county and city and county, and divide the resulting figure by two. The amount so determined for each county and city and county shall be divided by a factor of 1.038. The resulting figure shall be the amount of property tax revenue to be subtracted from the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year.

(3) The Director of Finance shall, by July 15, 1993, report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee its determination of the amounts determined pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) On or before August 15, 1993, the Director of Finance shall notify the auditor of each county and city and county of the amount of property tax revenue reduction determined for each county and city and county.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, the amount of the reduction specified in paragraph (2) for any county or city and county that has first implemented, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, the alternative procedure for the distribution of property tax levies authorized by Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 4701) of Part 8 shall be reduced, for the 1993–94 fiscal year only, in the amount of any increased revenue allocated to each qualifying school entity that would not have been allocated for the 1993–94 fiscal year but for the implementation of that alternative procedure. For purposes of

this paragraph, “qualifying school entity” means any school district, county office of education, or community college district that is not an excess tax school entity as defined in Section 95.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the amount of any reduction calculated pursuant to this paragraph for any county or city and county shall not exceed the reduction calculated for that county or city and county pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) The amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to each city shall be reduced by an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance in accordance with the following:

(1) The total amount of the property tax reductions determined for cities pursuant to this section shall be two hundred eighty-eight million dollars (\$288,000,000) in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(2) The Director of Finance shall determine the amount of reduction for each city as follows:

(A) The amount of property tax revenue that is estimated to be attributable in the 1993–94 fiscal year to the amount of each city’s state assistance payment received by that city pursuant to Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979 shall be determined.

(B) A factor for each city equal to the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) for that city, divided by the total of the amounts determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) for all cities, shall be determined.

(C) An amount for each city equal to the factor determined pursuant to subparagraph (B), multiplied by three hundred eighty-two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$382,500,000), shall be determined.

(D) In no event shall the amount for any city determined pursuant to subparagraph (C) exceed a per capita amount of nineteen dollars and thirty-one cents (\$19.31), as determined in accordance with that city’s population on January 1, 1993, as estimated by the Department of Finance.

(E) The amount determined for each city pursuant to subparagraphs (C) and (D) shall be the amount of property tax revenue to be subtracted from the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior year.

(3) The Director of Finance shall, by July 15, 1993, report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee those amounts determined pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) On or before August 15, 1993, the Director of Finance shall notify each county auditor of the amount of property tax revenue reduction determined for each city located within that county.

(c) (1) The amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to each special district, as defined pursuant to subdivision (m) of Section 95, shall be reduced by the amount determined for the district pursuant to paragraph (3) and increased

by the amount determined for the district pursuant to paragraph (4). The total net amount of these changes is intended to equal two hundred forty-four million dollars (\$244,000,000) in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(2) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, no reduction shall be made pursuant to this subdivision with respect to any of the following special districts:

(i) A local hospital district as described in Division 23 (commencing with Section 32000) of the Health and Safety Code.

(ii) A water agency that does not sell water at retail, but not including an agency the primary function of which, as determined on the basis of total revenues, is flood control.

(iii) A transit district.

(iv) A police protection district formed pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 14 of the Health and Safety Code.

(v) A special district that was a multicounty special district as of July 1, 1979.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, the first one hundred four thousand dollars (\$104,000) of the amount of any reduction that otherwise would be made under this subdivision with respect to a qualifying community services district shall be excluded. For purposes of this subparagraph, a “qualifying community services district” means a community services district that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Was formed pursuant to Division 3 (commencing with Section 61000) of Title 6 of the Government Code.

(ii) Succeeded to the duties and properties of a police protection district upon the dissolution of that district.

(iii) Currently provides police protection services to substantially the same territory as did that district.

(iv) Is located within a county in which the board of supervisors has requested the Department of Finance that this subparagraph be operative in the county.

(3) (A) On or before September 15, 1993, the county auditor shall determine an amount for each special district equal to the amount of its allocation determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1, and Section 96.5 or their predecessor sections for the 1993–94 fiscal year multiplied by the ratio determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of former Section 98.6 as that section read on June 15, 1993. In those counties that were subject to former Sections 98.66, 98.67, and 98.68, as those sections read on that same date, the county auditor shall determine an amount for each special district that represents the current amount of its allocation determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1, and Section 96.5 or their predecessor sections for the 1993–94 fiscal year that is attributed to the property tax shift from schools required by Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979. In that

county subject to Section 100.4, the county auditor shall determine an amount for each special district that represents the current amount of its allocations determined pursuant to Section 96, 96.1, 96.5, or 100.4 or their predecessor sections for the 1993–94 fiscal year that is attributable to the property tax shift from schools required by Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979. In determining these amounts, the county auditor shall adjust for the influence of increased assessed valuation within each district, including the effect of jurisdictional changes, and the reductions in property tax allocations required in the 1992–93 fiscal year by Chapters 699 and 1369 of the Statutes of 1992. In the case of a special district that has been consolidated or reorganized, the auditor shall determine the amount of its current property tax allocation that is attributable to the prior district's or districts' receipt of state assistance payments pursuant to Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, for a special district that is governed by a city council or whose governing board has the same membership as a city council and that is a subsidiary district as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 16271 of the Government Code, the county auditor shall multiply the amount that otherwise would be calculated pursuant to this paragraph by 0.38 and the result shall be used in the calculations required by paragraph (5). In no event shall the amount determined by this paragraph be less than zero.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, in the County of Sacramento, the auditor shall determine the amount for each special district that represents the current amount of its allocations determined pursuant to Section 96, 96.1, 96.5, or 100.6 for the 1994–95 fiscal year that is attributed to the property tax shift from schools required by Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979.

(4) (A) (i) On or before September 15, 1993, the county auditor shall determine an amount for each special district that is engaged in fire protection activities, as reported to the Controller for inclusion in the 1989–90 Edition of the Financial Transactions Report Concerning Special Districts under the heading of “Fire Protection,” that is equal to the amount of revenue allocated to that special district from the Special District Augmentation Fund for fire protection activities in the 1992–93 fiscal year. For purposes of the preceding sentence for counties of the second class, the phrase “amount of revenue allocated to that special district” means an amount of revenue that was identified for transfer to that special district, rather than the amount of revenue that was actually received by that special district pursuant to that transfer.

(ii) In the case of a special district, other than a special district governed by the county board of supervisors or whose governing body is the same as the county board of supervisors, that is engaged in fire protection activities as reported to the Controller, the county

auditor shall also determine the amount by which the district's amount determined pursuant to paragraph (3) exceeds the amount by which its allocation was reduced by operation of former Section 98.6 in the 1992-93 fiscal year. This amount shall be added to the amount otherwise determined for the district under this paragraph. In any county subject to former Section 98.65, 98.66, 98.67, or 98.68 in that same fiscal year, the county auditor shall determine for each special district that is engaged in fire protection activities an amount that is equal to the amount determined for that district pursuant to paragraph (3).

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, a special district includes any special district that is allocated property tax revenue pursuant to this chapter and does not appear in the State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Special Districts, but is engaged in fire protection activities and appears in the State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Counties.

(5) The total amount of property taxes allocated to special districts by the county auditor as a result of paragraph (4) shall be subtracted from the amount of property tax revenues not allocated to special districts by the county auditor as a result of paragraph (3) to determine the amount to be deposited in the Education Revenue Augmentation Fund as specified in subdivision (d).

(6) On or before September 30, 1993, the county auditor shall notify the Director of Finance of the net amount determined for special districts pursuant to paragraph (5).

(d) (1) The amount of property tax revenues not allocated to the county, city and county, cities within the county, and special districts as a result of the reductions required by subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall instead be deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund established in each county or city and county pursuant to Section 97.2. The amount of revenue in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, derived from whatever source, shall be allocated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) to school districts and county offices of education, in total, and to community college districts, in total, in the same proportion that property tax revenues were distributed to school districts and county offices of education, in total, and community college districts, in total, during the 1992-93 fiscal year.

(2) The county auditor shall, based on information provided by the county superintendent of schools pursuant to this paragraph, allocate that proportion of the revenue in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to be allocated to school districts and county offices of education only to those school districts and county offices of education within the county that are not excess tax school entities, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95. The county superintendent of schools shall determine the amount to be allocated to each school district in inverse proportion to the amounts of

property tax revenue per average daily attendance in each school district. For each county office of education, the allocation shall be made based on the historical split of base property tax revenue between the county office of education and school districts within the county. In no event shall any additional money be allocated from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to a school district or county office of education upon that district or county office of education becoming an excess tax school entity. If, after determining the amount to be allocated to each school district and county office of education, the county superintendent of schools determines there are still additional funds to be allocated, the county superintendent of schools shall determine the remainder to be allocated in inverse proportion to the amounts of property tax revenue, excluding Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund moneys, per average daily attendance in each remaining school district, and on the basis of the historical split described above for each county office of education, that is not an excess tax school entity until all funds that would not result in a school district or county office of education becoming an excess tax school entity are allocated. The county superintendent of schools may determine the amounts to be allocated between each school district and county office of education to ensure that all funds that would not result in a school district or county office of education becoming an excess tax school entity are allocated.

(3) The county auditor shall, based on information provided by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges pursuant to this paragraph, allocate that proportion of the revenue in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to be allocated to community college districts only to those community college districts within the county that are not excess tax school entities, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95. The chancellor shall determine the amount to be allocated to each community college district in inverse proportion to the amounts of property tax revenue per funded full-time equivalent student in each community college district. In no event shall any additional money be allocated from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to a community college district upon that district becoming an excess tax school entity.

(4) (A) If, after making the allocation required pursuant to paragraph (2), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall allocate those excess funds pursuant to paragraph (3). If, after making the allocation pursuant to paragraph (3), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall allocate those excess funds pursuant to paragraph (2). If, after determining the amount to be allocated to each community college district, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the Chancellor of the California



Community Colleges shall determine the remainder to be allocated to each community college district in inverse proportion to the amounts of property tax revenue, excluding Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund moneys, per funded full-time equivalent student in each remaining community college district that is not an excess tax school entity until all funds that would not result in a community college district becoming an excess tax school entity are allocated.

(B) (i) For the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, if, after making the allocations pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) and subparagraph (A), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall, subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), allocate those excess funds to the county superintendent of schools. Funds allocated pursuant to this subparagraph shall be counted as property tax revenues for special education programs in augmentation of the amount calculated pursuant to Section 2572 of the Education Code, to the extent that those property tax revenues offset state aid for county offices of education and school districts within the county pursuant to Section 56712 of the Education Code.

(ii) For the 1995–96 fiscal year only, this subparagraph shall have no application to the County of Mono and the amount allocated pursuant to this subparagraph in the County of Marin shall not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(iii) For the 1996–97 fiscal year only, the total amount of funds allocated by the auditor pursuant to this subparagraph and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.2 shall not exceed that portion of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) that corresponds to the county's proportionate share of all moneys allocated pursuant to this subparagraph and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.2 for the 1995–96 fiscal year. Upon the request of the auditor, the Department of Finance shall provide to the auditor all information in the department's possession that is necessary for the auditor to comply with this clause.

(C) For purposes of allocating the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the 1996–97 fiscal year, the auditor shall, after making the allocations for special education programs, if any, required by subparagraph (B), allocate all remaining funds among the county, cities, and special districts in proportion to the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be shifted from those local agencies to the county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the relevant fiscal year. For purposes of ad valorem property tax revenue allocations for the 1997–98 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, no amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to the county, a city, or a special district pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deemed to be an amount of ad valorem

property tax revenue allocated to that local agency in the prior fiscal year.

(5) For purposes of allocations made pursuant to Section 96.1 for the 1994-95 fiscal year, the amounts allocated from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund pursuant to this subdivision, other than those amounts deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund pursuant to any provision of the Health and Safety Code, shall be deemed property tax revenue allocated to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 143. Section 619 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 10 of Chapter 940 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended to read:

619. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (f), the assessor shall, upon or prior to completion of the local roll, either:

(1) Inform each assessee of real property on the local secured roll whose property's full value has increased of the assessed value of that property as it shall appear on the completed local roll; or

(2) Inform each assessee of real property on the local secured roll, or each assessee on the local secured roll and each assessee on the unsecured roll, of the assessed value of his or her real property or of both his or her real property and his or her personal property as it shall appear on the completed local roll.

(b) The information given by the assessor to the assessee pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall include a notification of hearings by the county board of equalization, which shall include the period during which assessment protests will be accepted and the place where they may be filed. The information shall also include an explanation of the stipulation procedure set forth in Section 1607 and the manner in which the assessee may request use of this procedure.

(c) The information shall also include the full value of the property.

(d) The information shall be furnished by the assessor to the assessee by regular United States mail directed to him or her at his or her latest address known to the assessor.

(e) Neither the failure of the assessee to receive the information nor the failure of the assessor to so inform the assessee shall in any way affect the validity of any assessment or the validity of any taxes levied pursuant thereto.

(f) This section shall not apply to annual increases in the valuation of property which reflect the inflation rate, not to exceed 2 percent, pursuant to the authority of subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, for purposes of property tax limitation determinations.

(g) This section does not apply to increases in assessed value caused solely by changes in the assessment ratio provided for in Section 401.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 144. Section 619 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Section 10.5 of Chapter 940 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended to read:

619. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (f), the assessor shall, upon or prior to completion of the local roll, do either of the following:

(1) Inform each assessee of real property on the local secured roll whose property's full value has increased over its full value for the prior year of the assessed value of that property as it shall appear on the completed local roll.

(2) Inform each assessee of real property on the local secured roll, or each assessee on the local secured roll and each assessee on the unsecured roll, of the assessed value of his or her real property or of both his or her real property and his or her personal property as it shall appear on the completed local roll.

(b) The information given by the assessor to the assessee pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall include a notification of hearings by the county board of equalization, which shall include the period during which assessment protests will be accepted and the place where they may be filed. The information shall also include an explanation of the stipulation procedure set forth in Section 1607 and the manner in which the assessee may request use of this procedure.

(c) In the case of an increase in a property's full value that is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51 over the property's full value determined for the prior year in accordance with paragraph (2) of that same subdivision, the information shall also include the full cash value base of the property, compounded annually from the base year to the current year by the appropriate inflation factors.

(d) The information shall be furnished by the assessor to the assessee by regular United States mail directed to him or her at his or her latest address known to the assessor.

(e) Neither the failure of the assessee to receive the information nor the failure of the assessor to so inform the assessee shall in any way affect the validity of any assessment or the validity of any taxes levied pursuant thereto.

(f) This section shall not apply to annual increases in the valuation of property which reflect the inflation rate, not to exceed 2 percent, pursuant to the authority of subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, for purposes of property tax limitation determinations.

(g) This section does not apply to increases in assessed value caused solely by changes in the assessment ratio provided for in Section 401.

(h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1999.

SEC. 145. Section 3772.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

3772.5. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) “Low-income persons” means persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) “Nonprofit organization” means a nonprofit organization incorporated pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code for the purpose of acquisition of either of the following:

(1) Single-family or multifamily dwellings for rehabilitation and sale or rent to low-income persons, or for other use to serve low-income persons.

(2) Vacant land for construction of residential dwellings and subsequent sale or rent to low-income persons, for other use to serve low-income persons, or for dedication of that vacant land to public use.

(c) “Rehabilitation” means repairs and improvements to a substandard building, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 17920 of the Health and Safety Code, necessary to make it a building which is not a substandard building.

SEC. 146. Section 7273 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7273. In addition to the amounts otherwise provided for preparatory costs, the board shall charge an amount for its services in administering the transactions and use tax determined by the board, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, as follows:

(a) Beginning with the 1993–94 fiscal year, the amount charged shall be based on the total special taxing jurisdiction costs reflected in the annual Budget Act. This amount comprises the categories of direct, shared, and central agency costs incurred by the board and shall include the following:

(1) The amount charged to each entity shall be based on the recommendations incorporated in the March 1992, report by the Auditor General entitled “The Board of Equalization Needs To Adjust Its Model For Setting Reimbursement Rates For Special Tax Jurisdictions.”

(2) The amount charged may be adjusted in the current fiscal year to reflect the difference between the board’s budgeted costs and any significant revised estimate of costs. Any adjustment shall be subject to budgetary controls included in the Budget Act. Prior to any adjustment, the Department of Finance shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee not later than 30 days prior to the effective date of the adjustment.

(3) For the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount charged shall be adjusted to reflect the difference between

the board's recovered costs and the actual costs incurred by the board during the fiscal year two years prior.

(b) The board shall notify districts by June 1 of the amount that it anticipates will be assessed for the next fiscal year. The districts shall be notified of the actual amounts that will be assessed within 30 days after enactment of the Budget Act for that fiscal year.

(c) The amount charged a transactions and use tax district which becomes operative during the fiscal year shall be estimated for that fiscal year based on that district's proportionate share of direct, indirect, and shared costs.

(d) The amounts determined by subdivision (a) shall be deducted in equal amounts from the quarterly allocation of taxes collected by the board for a given district.

SEC. 147. Section 7284.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7284.6. (a) It is unlawful for any local jurisdiction, including any employee, officer, authorized agent, or contractor of the local jurisdiction, to permit any utility user's tax return or copy thereof, or any records of any payment of utility user's tax, to be seen or examined by, or disclosed to, any person who is not one of the following:

(1) An employee, officer, authorized agent, or contractor of the local jurisdiction with administrative or compliance responsibilities relating to the utility user's tax ordinance.

(2) An employee of the utility or other company that is required to report or pay a utility user's tax to the local jurisdiction, and that furnished the records or information.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this section does not prohibit a local jurisdiction from doing any of the following:

(1) Disclosing to a taxpayer information derived from the records of a utility or other utility service provider, if the information is used to calculate the utility user's tax of that taxpayer; or, disclosing that information in a tax collection action, provided that that information is subject to a protective order issued by a court.

(2) Disclosing to a tax officer of the state or federal government, pursuant to a written reciprocal agreement, information derived from the records of a utility or other utility service provider, if the information is used to calculate the local utility user's tax.

(3) Disclosing the gross utility user's tax revenues collected from the customers of a utility that is owned or operated by the local jurisdiction that imposes the utility user's tax.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Local jurisdiction" means any city, county, city and county, including any chartered city or city and county, district, or public or municipal corporation.

(2) “District” means any agency of the state, formed pursuant to general law or a special act, for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries.

(d) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

(e) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the divulging of information to the State Board of Equalization for the purposes of its administration of the Energy Resources Surcharge Law (Part 19 (commencing with Section 40001) of Division 2).

(f) Any information subject to subdivision (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of the Government Code), except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of records pursuant to Section 6254.16 of the Government Code.

SEC. 148. Section 7284.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7284.7. (a) It is unlawful for any employee, officer, authorized agent or contractor of a local jurisdiction levying a utility user’s tax, that obtains access to information contained in utility user tax records of a local jurisdiction, to disclose any information obtained from the records of a utility or other company required to report or pay a utility user’s tax to the local jurisdiction as a result of an audit, or any other information obtained in the course of an on-site audit, to any person who is not an employee, officer, authorized agent, or contractor of the local jurisdiction with administrative or compliance responsibilities relating to the utility user’s tax ordinance.

(b) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

(c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the divulging of information to the State Board of Equalization for the purposes of its administration of the Energy Resources Surcharge Law (Part 19 (commencing with Section 40001) of Division 2).

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), this section shall not be construed to prohibit an employee, officer, authorized agent, or contractor of a local jurisdiction levying a utility user’s tax from doing any of the following:

(1) Disclosing to a taxpayer information derived from the records of a utility or other utility service provider, if the information is used to calculate the utility user’s tax of that taxpayer; or, disclosing that information in a tax collection action, provided that the information is subject to a protective order issued by a court.

(2) Disclosing to a tax officer of the state or federal government, pursuant to a written reciprocal agreement, information obtained from the records of a utility or other utility service provider, if the information is used to calculate the local utility user's tax.

(3) Disclosing the gross utility user's tax revenues collected from the customers of a utility that is owned or operated by the local jurisdiction that imposes the utility user's tax.

(e) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Local jurisdiction" means any city, county, city and county, including any chartered city or city and county, district, or public or municipal corporation.

(2) "District" means any agency of the state, formed pursuant to general law or a special act, for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create an exemption from disclosure under subdivision (k) of Section 6254 of the Government Code, or to prohibit the disclosure of records pursuant to Section 6254.16 of the Government Code or subdivision (i) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

SEC. 149. Section 17053.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17053.5. (a) In the case of qualified renters, there shall be allowed credits against their "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039). The credit shall be in the amount of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for married couples filing joint returns, heads of household and surviving spouses (as defined in Section 17046), and sixty dollars (\$60) for other individuals.

Except as provided in subdivision (b), a husband and wife shall receive but one credit under this section. If the husband and wife file separate returns, the credit may be taken by either or equally divided between them, except as follows:

(1) If one spouse was a resident for the entire taxable year and the other spouse was a nonresident for part or all of the taxable year, the resident spouse shall be allowed one-half the credit allowed to married persons and the nonresident spouse shall be permitted one-half the credit allowed to married persons, prorated as provided in subdivision (e).

(2) If both spouses were nonresidents for part of the taxable year, the credit allowed to married persons shall be divided equally between them subject to the proration provided in subdivision (e).

(b) In the case of a husband and wife, if each spouse maintained a separate place of residence and resided in this state during the entire taxable year, each spouse will be allowed one-half the full credit allowed to married persons provided in subdivision (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, a "qualified renter" means an individual who:

(1) Was a resident of this state, as defined in Section 17014, and

(2) Rented and occupied premises in this state which constituted his or her principal place of residence during at least 50 percent of the taxable year.

(d) The term “qualified renter” does not include any of the following:

(1) An individual who for more than 50 percent of the taxable year rented and occupied premises which were exempt from property taxes, except that an individual, otherwise qualified, shall be deemed a qualified renter if he or she or his or her landlord pays possessory interest taxes, or the owner of those premises makes payments in lieu of property taxes which are substantially equivalent to property taxes paid on properties of comparable market value.

(2) An individual whose principal place of residence for more than 50 percent of the taxable year is with any other person who claimed that individual as a dependent for income tax purposes.

(3) An individual who has been granted or whose spouse has been granted the homeowners’ property tax exemption during the taxable year. This paragraph shall not apply in the case of an individual whose spouse has been granted the homeowners’ property tax exemption if each spouse maintained a separate residence for the entire taxable year.

(e) Any otherwise qualified renter who is a nonresident for any portion of the taxable year shall claim the credits set forth in subdivision (a) at the rate of one-twelfth of those credits for each full month that individual resided within this state during the taxable year.

(f) Every person claiming the credit provided in this section shall, as part of that claim, and under penalty of perjury, furnish that information as the Franchise Tax Board prescribes on a form supplied by the board.

(g) The credit provided in this section shall be claimed on returns in the form as the Franchise Tax Board may from time to time prescribe.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the term “premises” means a house or a dwelling unit used to provide living accommodations in a building or structure and the land incidental thereto, but does not include land only, except in the case where the dwelling unit is a mobilehome. The credit shall not be allowed for any taxable year for the rental of land upon which a mobilehome is located if the mobilehome has been granted a homeowners’ exemption under Section 218 in that year.

(i) In the case of qualified renters whose credits provided in this section exceed their tax liability computed under this part the excess shall be credited against other amounts due, if any, from the qualified renter and the balance, if any, shall be refunded to the qualified renter.

(j) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1998, and shall apply to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998.

SEC. 150. Section 18804 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

18804. (a) This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2001, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 2001, deletes or extends that date.

(b) If, in any calendar year, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for taxable years beginning in 1999 or less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for taxable years beginning in 2000, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year. The Franchise Tax Board shall estimate the annual contribution amount by September 1 of each year using the actual amounts known to be contributed and an estimate of the remaining year's contributions.

(c) Notwithstanding the repeal of this article, any contribution amounts designated pursuant to this article prior to its repeal shall continue to be transferred and disbursed in accordance with this article as in effect immediately prior to that repeal.

SEC. 151. Section 18872 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

18872. The Legislature finds and declares that it is important to inform taxpayers that they may make voluntary contributions to certain funds or programs, as provided on the state income tax return. The Legislature further finds and declares that many taxpayers remain unaware of the voluntary contribution check-offs on the state income tax return. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage all persons who prepare state income tax returns to inform their clients in writing, prior to the completion of any tax return, that they may make a contribution to any voluntary contribution check-off on the state income tax return if they so choose.

SEC. 152. Section 19141.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19141.6. (a) Each taxpayer determining its income subject to tax pursuant to Section 25101 or electing to file pursuant to Section 25110 shall, for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, maintain (in the location, in the manner, and to the extent prescribed in regulations which shall be promulgated by the Franchise Tax Board on or before December 31, 1995) and make available upon request all of the following:

(1) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of the components that are a part of one or more unitary

businesses for purposes of determining the income derived from or attributable to this state pursuant to Section 25101 or 25110.

(2) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of amounts that are attributable to the classification of an item as business or nonbusiness income for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.

(3) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of the apportionment factors for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.

(4) Documents and information, including any questionnaires completed and submitted to the Internal Revenue Service that are necessary to audit issues involving attribution of income to the United States or foreign jurisdictions under Section 882 or Subpart F of Part III of Subchapter N of, or similar sections of, the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) Information for any year shall be retained for that period of time in which the taxpayers' income or franchise tax liability to this state may be subject to adjustment, including all periods in which additional income or franchise taxes may be assessed, not to exceed eight years from the due date or extended due date of the return, or during which a protest is pending before the Franchise Tax Board, or an appeal is pending before the State Board of Equalization or a lawsuit is pending in the courts of this state or the United States with respect to California franchise or income tax.

(2) "Related party" means corporations that are related because one owns or controls directly or indirectly more than 50 percent of the stock of the other or because more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same interests.

(3) "Records" includes any books, papers, or other data.

(c) (1) If a corporation subject to this section fails to maintain or fails to cause another to maintain records as required by subdivision (a), that corporation shall pay a penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each income year with respect to which the failure occurs.

(2) If any failure described in paragraph (1) continues for more than 90 days after the day on which the Franchise Tax Board mails notice of the failure to the corporation, that corporation shall pay a penalty (in addition to the amount required under paragraph (1)) of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each 30-day period (or fraction thereof) during which the failure continues after the expiration of the 90-day period. The additional penalty imposed by this subdivision shall not exceed a maximum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the failure to maintain or the failure to cause another to maintain is not willful. This maximum shall apply with respect to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and before the earlier of the

first day of the month following the month in which regulations are adopted pursuant to this section or December 31, 1995.

(3) For purposes of this section, the time prescribed by regulations to maintain records (and the beginning of the 90-day period after notice by the Franchise Tax Board) shall be treated as not earlier than the last day on which (as shown to the satisfaction of the Franchise Tax Board) reasonable cause existed for failure to maintain the records.

(d) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may apply the rules of paragraph (2) whether or not the board begins a proceeding to enforce a subpoena, or subpoena duces tecum, if subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) apply:

(A) For purposes of determining the correct treatment under Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) of the items described in subdivision (a), the Franchise Tax Board issues a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum to a corporation to produce (either directly or as agent for the related party) any records or testimony.

(B) The subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is not quashed in a proceeding begun under paragraph (3) and is not determined to be invalid in a proceeding begun under Section 19504 to enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

(C) The corporation does not substantially comply in a timely manner with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum and the Franchise Tax Board has sent by certified or registered mail a notice to that corporation that it has not substantially complied.

(D) If the corporation fails to maintain or fails to cause another to maintain records as required by subdivision (a), and by reason of that failure, the subpoena, or subpoena duces tecum, is quashed in a proceeding described in subparagraph (B) or the corporation is not able to provide the records requested in the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the Franchise Tax Board may apply the rules of paragraph (2) to any of the items described in subdivision (a) to which the records relate.

(2) (A) All of the following shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board in the Franchise Tax Board's sole discretion from the Franchise Tax Board's own knowledge or from information the Franchise Tax Board may obtain through testimony or otherwise:

(i) The components that are a part of one or more unitary businesses for purposes of determining the income derived from or attributable to this state pursuant to Section 25101 or 25110.

(ii) Amounts that are attributable to the classification of an item as business or nonbusiness income for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.

(iii) The apportionment factors for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.

(iv) The correct amount of income under Section 882 of, or Subpart F of Part III of, Subchapter N of, or similar sections of, the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) This paragraph shall apply to determine the correct treatment of the items described in subdivision (a) unless the corporation is authorized by its related parties (in the manner and at the time as the Franchise Tax Board shall prescribe) to act as the related parties' limited agent solely for purposes of applying Section 19504 with respect to any request by the Franchise Tax Board to examine records or produce testimony related to any item described in subdivision (a) or with respect to any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the records or testimony. The appearance of persons or the production of records by reason of the corporation being an agent shall not subject those persons or records to legal process for any purpose other than determining the correct treatment under Part 11 of the items described in subdivision (a).

(C) Determinations made in the sole discretion of the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed to the State Board of Equalization, in the manner and at a time, as provided by Section 19045 or 19324, or may be the subject of an action to recover tax, in the manner and at a time, as provided by Section 19382. The review of determinations by the board or the court shall be limited to whether the determinations were arbitrary or capricious, or are not supported by substantial evidence.

(3) (A) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any reporting corporation to which the Franchise Tax Board issues a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall have the right to begin a proceeding to quash the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum not later than the 90th day after the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum was issued. In that proceeding, the Franchise Tax Board may seek to compel compliance with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any reporting bank or corporation that has been notified by the Franchise Tax Board that it has determined that the corporation has not substantially complied with a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum referred to in paragraph (1) shall have the right to begin a proceeding to review the determination not later than the 90th day after the day on which the notice referred to in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) was mailed. If the proceeding is not begun on or before the 90th day, the determination by the Franchise Tax Board shall be binding and shall not be reviewed by any court.

(C) The superior courts of the State of California for the Counties of Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Diego, and for the City and County of San Francisco shall have jurisdiction to hear any proceeding brought under subparagraphs (A) and (B). Any order or



other determination in the proceeding shall be treated as a final order that may be appealed.

(D) If any corporation takes any action as provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B), the running of any period of limitations under Sections 19057 to 19064, inclusive (relating to the assessment and collection of tax), or under Section 19704 (relating to criminal prosecutions) with respect to that corporation shall be suspended for the period during which the proceedings, and appeals therein, are pending. In no event shall any period expire before the 90th day after the day on which there is a final determination in the proceeding.

SEC. 153. Section 19271 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19271. (a) (1) For purposes of this article:

(A) “Child support” means support of a child, spouse, or family as provided in Section 150 of the Family Code.

(B) “Child support delinquency” means a child support obligation that may include or be limited to interest, fees, or penalties, on which payment then due has not been received following the expiration of 90 days from the date payment is due.

(C) “Earnings” may include the items described in Section 5206 of the Family Code.

(2) A county district attorney enforcing child support obligations pursuant to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall refer child support delinquencies to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. If there is a child support delinquency at the time the case is opened by the district attorney, the case shall be referred to the Franchise Tax Board no later than 90 days after receipt of the case by the district attorney. A county district attorney may also refer to the Franchise Tax Board a child support obligation that is 30 days or more past due, and any of these obligations shall be collected as if they were delinquencies otherwise described in this subdivision.

(3) Referrals shall be transmitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board.

(4) In order to manage the growth in the number of referrals that it may receive, the Franchise Tax Board may phase in the referrals as administratively necessary.

(5) At least 20 days prior to the date that the Franchise Tax Board commences collection action under this article, the Franchise Tax Board shall mail notice of the amount due to the obligated parent at the last known address for payment and advise that person that failure to pay will result in collection action. If the obligated parent disagrees with the amount due, the obligated parent shall be instructed to contact the county district attorney.

(b) (1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), when a delinquency is referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to subdivision (a), the amount of the child support delinquency shall be collected from any obligated parent by the Franchise Tax Board

in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes. Any law providing for the collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability shall apply to any delinquency referred under this article in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with a provision of this article or is not relevant to this article.

(B) When a delinquency is referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to subdivision (a), or at any time thereafter if the obligated parent owes a delinquent personal income tax liability, the Franchise Tax Board shall not engage in, or shall cease, any involuntary collection action to collect the delinquency referred under this article, until the delinquent personal income tax liability is paid in full. In the event the obligated parent owes a delinquent personal income tax liability when a delinquency is referred, the Franchise Tax Board shall mail the notice specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a). At any time thereafter, the Franchise Tax Board may mail any other notice to the obligated parent for voluntary payment as the Franchise Tax Board deems necessary. However, the Franchise Tax Board may engage in the collection of a delinquency referred pursuant to subdivision (a) under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The delinquent personal income tax liability is discharged from accountability pursuant to Section 13940 of the Government Code.

(ii) The obligor has entered into an installment payment agreement for the delinquent personal income tax liability and is in compliance with that agreement, and the Franchise Tax Board determines that collection of the delinquency referred pursuant to subdivision (a) would not jeopardize payments under the installment agreement.

(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B):

(i) “Involuntary collection action” means those actions authorized by Section 18670, 18670.5, 18671, or 19264, by Article 3 (commencing with Section 19231), or by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 706.010) of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(ii) “Delinquent personal income tax liability” means any taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, fees, or other related amounts due and payable under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or this part.

(iii) “Voluntary payment” means any payment made by obligated parents in response to the notice specified in paragraph (4) of

subdivision (a) or any other notice for voluntary payment mailed by the Franchise Tax Board.

(2) Any compensation, fee, commission, expense, or any other fee for service incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in the collection of a child support delinquency authorized under this article shall not be an obligation of, or collected from, the obligated parent. A referred child support delinquency shall be final and due and payable to the State of California upon written notice to the obligated parent by the Franchise Tax Board.

(3) For purposes of administering this article:

(A) This chapter and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 19501) shall apply, except as otherwise provided by this article.

(B) Any services, information, or enforcement remedies available to a district attorney or the Title IV-D agency in collecting support delinquencies or locating absent or noncustodial parents shall be available to the Franchise Tax Board for purposes of collecting child support delinquencies under this article, including, but not limited to, any information that may be disclosed by the Franchise Tax Board to the California Parent Locator Service under Section 19548.

(C) A request by the Franchise Tax Board for information from a financial institution shall be treated in the same manner and to the same extent as a request for information from a district attorney referring to a support order pursuant to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for purposes of Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 7460) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code (relating to governmental access to financial records), notwithstanding any other provision of law which is inconsistent or contrary to this paragraph.

(D) The amount to be withheld in an order and levy to collect child support delinquencies under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure is the amount required to be withheld pursuant to an earnings withholding order for support under Section 706.052 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(E) Nothing in this article shall be construed to modify the tax intercept provisions of Article 8 (commencing with Section 708.710) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(c) Interest on the delinquency shall be computed pursuant to Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(d) In the event the collection action would cause undue financial hardship to the obligated parent, would threaten the health or welfare of the obligated parent or his or her family, or would cause undue irreparable loss to the obligated parent, the obligated parent may notify the Franchise Tax Board which shall, upon being notified, refer the obligated parent to the referring county district attorney, unless the Franchise Tax Board is directed otherwise by the county

district attorney for purposes of more effectively administering this article.

(e) (1) In no event shall a collection under this article be construed to be a payment of income taxes imposed under this part.

(2) In the event an obligated parent overpays a liability imposed under this part, the overpayment shall not be credited against any delinquency collected pursuant to this article. In the event an overpayment of a liability imposed under this part is offset and distributed to a referring county district attorney pursuant to Sections 12419.3 and 12419.5 of the Government Code or Section 708.740 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and thereby reduces the amount of the referred delinquency, the referring county district attorney shall immediately notify the Franchise Tax Board of that reduction, unless otherwise directed for purposes of more effectively administering this article.

(3) In no event shall the district attorney refer or the Franchise Tax Board collect under this article any delinquency if both of the following circumstances exist:

(A) A court has ordered an obligated parent to make scheduled payments on a child support arrearages obligation.

(B) The obligated parent is in compliance with the order.

(4) A child support delinquency need not be referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this article if an earnings assignment order or a notice of assignment has been served on the obligated parent's employer and court-ordered support is being paid pursuant to the earnings assignment order or the notice of assignment or at least 50 percent of the obligated parent's earnings are being withheld for support.

(5) A child support delinquency need not be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection if a jurisdiction outside this state is enforcing the support order.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this article, any child support delinquency referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this article shall be treated as a child support delinquency for all other purposes, and any collection action by the county district attorney or the Franchise Tax Board with respect to any delinquency referred pursuant to this article shall have the same priority against attachment, execution, assignment, or other collection action as is provided by any other provision of state law.

(g) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the child support collection activities authorized by this article shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax Board to fairly and efficiently administer the Revenue and Taxation Code for which it is responsible.

(h) Information disclosed to the Franchise Tax Board shall be considered information that may be disclosed by the Franchise Tax

Board under the authority of Section 19548 and may be disseminated by the Franchise Tax Board accordingly for the purposes specified in Sections 11478 and 11478.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (in accordance with, and to the extent permitted by, Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and any other state or federal law).

(i) A county may apply to the State Department of Social Services for an exemption from subdivision (a). The State Department of Social Services shall grant an exemption only if the county has a program for collecting delinquent child support, including hardware and software, that is similar or identical to the technology used by the Franchise Tax Board in implementing its child support collections program and the county program was in operation as of April 1, 1997.

SEC. 154. Section 19533 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19533. In the event the debtor has more than one debt being collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the amount collected by the Franchise Tax Board is insufficient to satisfy the total amount owing, the amount collected shall be applied in the following priority:

(a) Payment of any taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, fees, or other amounts due and payable under Part 7.5 (commencing with Section 13201), Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part.

(b) Payment of any debts referred for collection under Article 5 (commencing with Section 19271) of Chapter 5.

(c) Payment of delinquent wages collected pursuant to the Labor Code.

(d) Payment of delinquencies collected under Section 10878.

(e) Payment of any amounts due that are referred for collection under Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 19280) of Chapter 5.

(f) Payment of any amounts that are referred for collection pursuant to Section 62.9 of the Labor Code.

(g) Payment of delinquent penalties collected for the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to the Labor Code.

(h) Payment of delinquent fees collected for the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to the Labor Code.

(i) Payment of delinquencies referred by the Student Aid Commission pursuant to Section 16583.5 of the Government Code.

(j) Notwithstanding the payment priority established by this section, voluntary payments made by an obligated parent for a child support delinquency pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 19271 shall not be applied pursuant to this priority, but shall instead be applied solely to the child support delinquency for which the voluntary payment was made.

SEC. 155. Section 19721.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended and renumbered to read:

19271.6. (a) The Franchise Tax Board, through a cooperative agreement with the State Department of Social Services, and in

coordination with financial institutions doing business in this state, shall operate a Financial Institution Match System utilizing automated data exchanges to the maximum extent feasible. The Financial Institution Match System shall be implemented pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the State Department of Social Services and the Franchise Tax Board. These guidelines shall include a structure by which financial institutions, or their designated data processing agents, shall receive from the Franchise Tax Board the entire list of past-due support obligors, which the institution shall match with its own list of accountholders to identify past-due support obligor accountholders at the institution. To the extent allowed by the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, the guidelines shall include an option by which financial institutions without the technical ability to process the data exchange, or without the ability to employ a third-party data processor to process the data exchange, may forward to the Franchise Tax Board a list of all accountholders and their social security numbers, so that the Franchise Tax Board shall match that list with the entire list of past-due support obligors.

(b) The Financial Institution Match System shall not be subject to any limitation set forth in Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 7460) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. However, any use of the information provided pursuant to this section for any purpose other than the enforcement and collection of a child support delinquency, as set forth in Section 19271, shall be a violation of Section 19542.

(c) Each county shall compile a file of support obligors with judgments and orders that are being enforced by district attorneys pursuant to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and who are past due in the payment of their support obligations. The file shall be compiled, updated, and forwarded to the Franchise Tax Board, in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the State Department of Social Services and the Franchise Tax Board.

(d) To effectuate the Financial Institution Match System, financial institutions subject to this section shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide to the Franchise Tax Board on a quarterly basis the name, record address and other addresses, social security number or other taxpayer identification number, and other identifying information for each noncustodial parent who maintains an account at the institution and who owes past-due support, as identified by the Franchise Tax Board by name and social security number or other taxpayer identification number.

(2) In response to a notice or order to withhold issued by the Franchise Tax Board, withhold from any accounts of the obligor the amount of any past-due support stated on the notice or order and

transmit the amount to the Franchise Tax Board in accordance with Section 18670 or 18670.5.

(e) Unless otherwise required by applicable law, a financial institution furnishing a report or providing information to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section shall not disclose to a depositor or an accountholder, or a codepositor or coaccountholder, that the name, address, social security number, or other taxpayer identification number or other identifying information of that person has been received from or furnished to the Franchise Tax Board.

(f) A financial institution shall incur no obligation or liability to any person arising from any of the following:

(1) Furnishing information to the Franchise Tax Board as required by this section.

(2) Failing to disclose to a depositor or accountholder that the name, address, social security number, or other taxpayer identification number or other identifying information of that person was included in the data exchange with the Franchise Tax Board required by this section.

(3) Withholding or transmitting any assets in response to a notice or order to withhold issued by the Franchise Tax Board as a result of the data exchange. This paragraph shall not preclude any liability that may result if the financial institution does not comply with subdivision (b) of Section 18674.

(4) Any other action taken in good faith to comply with the requirements of this section.

(g) Information required to be submitted to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section shall only be used by the Franchise Tax Board to collect past-due support pursuant to Section 19271. If the Franchise Tax Board has issued an earnings withholding order and the condition described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) exists with respect to the obligor, the Franchise Tax Board shall not use the information it receives under this section to collect the past-due support from that obligor. The Franchise Tax Board shall forward to the counties, in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the State Department of Social Services and the Franchise Tax Board, information obtained from the financial institutions pursuant to this section. No county shall use this information for directly levying on any account. Each county shall keep the information confidential as provided by Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(h) For those noncustodial parents owing past-due support for which there is a match under paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), the past-due support at the time of the match shall be a delinquency under this article for the purposes of the Franchise Tax Board taking any collection action pursuant to Section 18670 or 18670.5.

(i) (1) Each county shall notify the Franchise Tax Board upon the occurrence of the circumstances described in the following subparagraphs with respect to an obligor of past-due support:

(A) All of the following apply:

(i) A court has ordered an obligor to make scheduled payments on a child support arrearages obligation.

(ii) The obligor is in compliance with that order.

(B) An earnings assignment order or a notice of assignment that includes an amount for past-due support has been served on the obligated parent's employer and earnings are being withheld pursuant to the earnings assignment order or a notice of assignment.

(C) At least 50 percent of the obligated parent's earnings are being withheld for support.

(D) The obligor is less than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any amount of support. For purposes of this subparagraph, any delinquency existing at the time a case is received by a district attorney shall not be considered until 90 days have passed from the date of receipt.

(E) A child support delinquency need not be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection if a jurisdiction outside this state is enforcing the support order.

(2) Upon notification, the Franchise Tax Board shall not use the information it receives under this section to collect any past-due support from that obligor.

(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (i), the Franchise Tax Board may use the information it receives under this section to collect any past-due support at any time if a county requests action be taken.

(k) The Franchise Tax Board may not use the information it receives under this section to collect any past-due support if a county has applied for and received an exemption from the State Department of Social Services as provided by subdivision (k) of Section 19271, unless that county specifically requests collection against that obligor. The Franchise Tax Board may not use the information it receives under this section to collect any past-due support if a county requests that action not be taken.

(l) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Account" means any demand deposit account, share or share draft account, checking or negotiable withdrawal order account, savings account, time deposit account, or a money market mutual fund account, whether or not the account bears interest.

(2) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as defined in Section 669A(d)(1) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(3) "Past-due support" means any child support obligation that is unpaid on the due date for payment.

(m) Out of any money received from the federal government for the purpose of reimbursing financial institutions for their actual and reasonable costs incurred in complying with this section, the state

shall reimburse those institutions. To the extent that money is not provided by the federal government for that purpose, the state shall not reimburse financial institutions for their costs in complying with this section.

(n) On or before March 1, 1998, the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Social Services, in consultation with counties and financial institutions, shall jointly propose an implementation plan for inclusion in the annual Budget Act, or in other legislation that would fund this program. The implementation plan shall take into account the program's financial benefits, including the costs of all participating private and public agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that this program shall result in a net savings to the state and the counties.

SEC. 156. Section 41136 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41136. Funds in the State Emergency Telephone Number Account shall, when appropriated by the Legislature, be spent solely for the following purposes:

- (a) To pay refunds authorized by this part.
- (b) To pay the State Board of Equalization for the cost of the administration of this part.
- (c) To pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system.
- (d) To pay bills submitted to the Department of General Services by service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation and ongoing expenses for the following communications services supplied local agencies in connection with the "911" emergency phone number system:
 - (1) A basic system.
 - (2) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
 - (3) A system employing automatic call routing.
 - (4) Approved incremental costs.
- (e) To pay claims of local agencies for approved incremental costs, not previously compensated for by another governmental agency.
- (f) To pay claims of local agencies for incremental costs and amounts, not previously compensated for by another governmental agency, incurred prior to the effective date of this part, for the installation and ongoing expenses for the following communication services supplied in connection with the "911" emergency phone number system:
 - (1) A basic system.
 - (2) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
 - (3) A system employing automatic call routing.
 - (4) Approved incremental costs. Incremental costs shall not be allowed unless the costs are concurred in by the Communications Division.

(g) To pay the Division of Telecommunications of the Department of General Services for the costs associated with the pilot program authorized by Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 53125) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

SEC. 157. Section 1088.7 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

1088.7. The Employment Development Department, in consultation with the Department of Social Services and the Franchise Tax Board, shall prepare and submit a study to the Governor and the Legislature that identifies possible methods for establishing a state mechanism for the reporting of the income of service-providers for the purpose of collecting delinquent child support obligations. The study shall include recommendations as to the most feasible and cost-effective reporting methods. The study shall be submitted no later than June 30, 1998.

SEC. 158. Section 12514 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12514. (a) Junior permits issued pursuant to Section 12513 shall not be valid for a period exceeding that established on the original request as the approximate date the minor's operation of a vehicle will no longer be necessary. In any event, no permit shall be valid on or after the 18th birthday of the applicant.

(b) The department may revoke any permit when to do so is necessary for the welfare of the minor or in the interests of safety.

(c) If conditions or location of residence, which required the minor's operation of a vehicle, change prior to expiration of the permit, the department may cancel the permit.

(d) Upon a determination that the permittee has operated a vehicle in violation of restrictions, the department shall revoke the permit.

(e) A junior permit is a form of driver's license that shall include all information required by subdivision (a) of Section 12811 except for an engraved picture or photograph of the permittee, and is subject to all provisions of this code applying to driver's licenses, except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 12513.

(f) An instruction permit valid for a period of not more than six months may be issued after eligibility has been established under Section 12513.

(g) The department shall cancel any permit six months from the date of issuance unless the permittee has complied with one of the conditions prescribed by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.

SEC. 159. Section 12523.6 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12523.6. (a) (1) On and after March 1, 1998, no person who is employed primarily as a driver of a motor vehicle for hire that is used for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 4512 of the Welfare and

Institutions Code, shall operate that motor vehicle unless that person has in his or her possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class endorsed for passenger transportation and a valid special driver certificate issued by the department.

(2) This subdivision only applies to a person who is employed by a business or a nonprofit organization or agency.

(b) The special driver certificate shall be issued only to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The applicant has cleared a criminal history background check by the Department of Justice and, if applicable, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Any required fingerprinting undertaken for purposes of the criminal history background check shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Applicant fingerprint forms shall be processed and returned to the area office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol from which they originated not later than 15 working days from the date on which the fingerprint forms were received by the Department of Justice, unless circumstances, other than the administrative duties of the Department of Justice, warrant further investigation. Upon implementation of an electronic fingerprinting system with terminals located statewide and managed by the Department of Justice, the Department of Justice shall ascertain the information required pursuant to this subdivision within three working days.

(2) The applicant has paid, in addition to the fees authorized in Section 2427, a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original certificate and twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(c) A certificate issued under this section shall not be deemed a certification to operate a particular vehicle that otherwise requires a driver's license or endorsement for a particular class under this code.

(d) On or after March 1, 1998, no person who operates a business or a nonprofit organization or agency shall employ a person who is employed primarily as a driver of a motor vehicle for hire that is used for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities unless the employed person operates the motor vehicle in compliance with subdivision (a).

(e) Nothing in this section precludes an employer of persons who are occasionally used as drivers of motor vehicles for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities from requiring those persons, as a condition of employment, to obtain a special driver certificate pursuant to this section or precludes any volunteer driver from applying for a special driver certificate.

(f) As used in this section, a person is employed primarily as a driver if that person performs at least 50 percent of his or her time worked including, but not limited to, time spent assisting persons onto and out of the vehicle, or at least 20 hours a week, whichever is

less, as a compensated driver of a motor vehicle for hire for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities.

(g) This section does not apply to any person who has successfully completed a background investigation prescribed by law, including, but not limited to, health care transport vehicle operators, or to the operator of a taxicab regulated pursuant to Section 21100. This section does not apply to a person who holds a valid certificate, other than a farm labor vehicle driver certificate, issued under Section 12517.4 or 12527. This section does not apply to a driver who provides transportation on a noncommercial basis to persons with developmental disabilities.

SEC. 160. Section 14602.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

14602.7. (a) A magistrate presented with the affidavit of a peace officer establishing reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle, described by vehicle type and license number, was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, or 23103, shall issue a warrant or order authorizing any peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of the vehicle. The warrant or court order may be entered into a computerized data base. A vehicle so impounded may be impounded for a period not to exceed 30 days.

The impounding agency, within two working days of impoundment, shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded and providing the owner with a copy of the warrant or court order. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from charging for more than 15 days impoundment when a legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle.

(b) (1) An impounding agency shall release a vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the permission of the magistrate authorizing the vehicle's seizure under any of the following circumstances:

(A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.

(B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed employee of the business establishment, including a parking service or repair garage.

(C) When the registered owner of the vehicle causes a peace officer to reasonably believe, based on the totality of the circumstances, that the registered owner was not the driver who violated Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3, the agency shall immediately release the vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent.

(2) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision, except upon presentation of the registered owner's or agent's

currently valid driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or upon order of the court.

(c) (1) Whenever a vehicle is impounded under this section, the magistrate ordering the storage shall provide the vehicle's registered and legal owners of record, or their agents, with the opportunity for a poststorage hearing to determine the validity of the storage.

(2) A notice of the storage shall be mailed or personally delivered to the registered and legal owners within 48 hours after issuance of the warrant or court order, excluding weekends and holidays, by the person or agency executing the warrant or court order, and shall include all of the following information:

(A) The name, address, and telephone number of the agency providing the notice.

(B) The location of the place of storage and a description of the vehicle, which shall include, if available, the name or make, the manufacturer, the license plate number, and the mileage of the vehicle.

(C) A copy of the warrant or court order and the peace officer's affidavit, as described in subdivision (a).

(D) A statement that, in order to receive their poststorage hearing, the owners, or their agents, are required to request the hearing from the magistrate issuing the warrant or court order in person, in writing, or by telephone, within 10 days of the date of the notice.

(3) The poststorage hearing shall be conducted within two court days after receipt of the request for the hearing.

(4) At the hearing, the magistrate may order the vehicle released if he or she finds any of the circumstances described in subdivision (b) or (e) that allow release of a vehicle by the impounding agency. The magistrate may also consider releasing the vehicle when the continued impoundment will cause undue hardship to persons dependent upon the vehicle for employment or to a person with a community property interest in the vehicle.

(5) Failure of either the registered or legal owner, or his or her agent, to request, or to attend, a scheduled hearing satisfies the poststorage hearing requirement.

(6) The agency employing the peace officer who caused the magistrate to issue the warrant or court order shall be responsible for the costs incurred for towing and storage if it is determined in the poststorage hearing that reasonable grounds for the storage are not established.

(d) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.

(e) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner's agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the

permission of the magistrate authorizing the seizure of the vehicle if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a financial interest in the vehicle.

(2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 15th day of impoundment.

(3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents foreclosure documents or a certificate of repossession and a document of title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle.

(f) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner's agent that obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (e) shall not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless a registered owner is a rental car agency, until the termination of the impoundment period.

(2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner's agent presents his or her valid driver's license or valid temporary driver's license to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.

(3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining the custody of the vehicle.

(g) (1) A vehicle impounded and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to a rental car agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.

(2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental car agency shall not rent another vehicle to the driver who used the vehicle that was seized to evade a police officer until 30 days after the date that the vehicle was seized.

(3) The rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented and who evaded the peace officer to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the registered owner and not the legal owner shall remain responsible for

any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 and any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by the registered owner.

(i) (1) This section does not apply to vehicles abated under the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program pursuant to Sections 22660 to 22668, inclusive, and Section 22710, or to vehicles impounded for investigation pursuant to Section 22655, or to vehicles removed from private property pursuant to Section 22658.

(2) This section does not apply to abandoned vehicles removed pursuant to Section 22669 that are determined by the public agency to have an estimated value of three hundred dollars (\$300) or less.

SEC. 161. Section 1811 of the Water Code is amended to read:

1811. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) “Bona fide transferor” means a person or public agency as defined in Section 20009 of the Government Code with a contract for sale of water that may be conditioned upon the acquisition of conveyance facility capacity to convey the water that is the subject of the contract.

(b) “Emergency” means a sudden occurrence such as a storm, flood, fire, or an unexpected equipment outage impairing the ability of a person or public agency to make water deliveries.

(c) “Fair compensation” means the reasonable charges incurred by the owner of the conveyance system, including capital, operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, increased costs from any necessitated purchase of supplemental power, and including reasonable credit for any offsetting benefits for the use of the conveyance system.

(d) “Replacement costs” mean the reasonable portion of costs associated with material acquisition for the correction of irreparable wear or other deterioration of conveyance facility parts that have an anticipated life that is less than the conveyance facility repayment period and which costs are attributable to the proposed use.

(e) “Unused capacity” means space that is available within the operational limits of the conveyance system and that the owner is not using during the period for which the transfer is proposed and which space is sufficient to convey the quantity of water proposed to be transferred.

SEC. 162. Section 13274 of the Water Code, as amended by Section 154 of Chapter 124 of the Statutes of 1996, is amended to read:

13274. (a) (1) The state board or a regional board, upon receipt of applications for waste discharge requirements for discharges of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge and other biological solids, shall prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge and those other solids. General waste discharge requirements shall replace individual waste discharge

requirements for sewage sludge and other biological solids, and their prescription shall be considered to be a ministerial action.

(2) The general waste discharge requirements shall set minimum standards for agronomic applications of sewage sludge and other biological solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids as a soil amendment or fertilizer in agriculture, forestry, and surface mining reclamation, and may permit the transportation of that sludge and those other solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids at more than one site. The requirements shall include provisions to mitigate significant environmental impacts, potential soil erosion, odors, the degradation of surface water quality or fish or wildlife habitat, the accidental release of hazardous substances, and any potential hazard to the public health or safety.

(b) The state board or a regional board, in prescribing general waste discharge requirements pursuant to this section, shall comply with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and guidelines adopted pursuant to that division, and shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

(c) The state board or a regional board may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs incurred by the board in the administration of the application process relating to the general waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as specified in subdivisions (f) to (i), inclusive, general waste discharge requirements prescribed by a regional board pursuant to this section supersede regulations adopted by any other state agency to regulate sewage sludge and other biological solids applied directly to agricultural lands at agronomic rates.

(e) The state board or a regional board shall review general waste discharge requirements for possible amendment upon the request of any state agency, including, but not limited to, the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Health Services, if the board determines that the request is based on new information.

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to affect the jurisdiction of the California Integrated Waste Management Board to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for composting, deposit in a landfill, or other use.

(g) Nothing in this section is intended to affect the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district or air quality management district to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for incineration.

(h) Nothing in this section is intended to affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Food and Agriculture in enforcing Sections 14591 and 14631 of the Food and Agricultural Code and any regulations adopted pursuant to those sections, regarding the handling of sewage



sludge and other biological solids sold or used as fertilizer or as a soil amendment.

(i) Nothing in this section restricts the authority of a local government agency to regulate the application of sewage sludge and other biological solids to land within the jurisdiction of that agency, including, but not limited to, the planning authority of the Delta Protection Commission, the resource management plan of which is required to be implemented by local government general plans.

SEC. 163. Section 827.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

827.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the presiding judge of the juvenile court may authorize a law enforcement agency to disclose only the name and other information necessary to identify a minor who is lawfully sought for arrest as a suspect in the commission of any felony listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 where the disclosure is imperative for the apprehension of the minor. The court order shall be solely for the limited purpose of enabling law enforcement to apprehend the minor, and shall contain the exact nature of the data to be released. In determining whether to authorize the release of information pursuant to this section, the court shall balance the confidentiality interests of the minor under this chapter, the due diligence of law enforcement to apprehend the minor prior to the filing of a petition for disclosure, and the public safety interests raised by the facts of the minor's case.

(b) When seeking an order of disclosure pursuant to this section, in addition to any other information requested by the presiding judge, a law enforcement agency shall submit to the court a verified declaration and any supporting exhibits indicating the probable cause for the lawful arrest of the minor, efforts to locate the minor, including, but not limited to, persons contacted, surveillance activity, search efforts, any other pertinent information, all evidence regarding why the order is critical, including a minor's danger to himself or herself, the minor's danger to others, the minor's flight risk, and any other information indicating the urgency for a court order.

SEC. 164. Section 11478.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11478.2. (a) In all actions involving paternity or support, including, but not limited to, proceedings under the Family Code, or under this division, the district attorney and Attorney General represent the public interest in establishing, modifying, and enforcing support obligations. No attorney-client relationship shall be deemed to have been created between the district attorney or Attorney General and any person by virtue of the action of the district attorney or the Attorney General in carrying out these statutory duties.

(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) are declarative of existing law.

(c) In all requests for services of the district attorney or Attorney General pursuant to Section 11475.1 relating to actions involving paternity or support, not later than the same day an individual makes a request for these services in person, and not later than five working days after either (1) a case is referred for services from the county welfare department, (2) receipt of a request by mail for an application for services, or (3) an individual makes a request for services by telephone, the district attorney or Attorney General shall give notice to the individual requesting services or on whose behalf services have been requested that the district attorney or Attorney General does not represent the individual or the children who are the subject of the case, that no attorney-client relationship exists between the district attorney or Attorney General and those persons, and that no representation or relationship of that type shall arise if the district attorney or Attorney General provides the services requested. Notice shall be in bold print and in plain English and shall be translated into the language understood by the recipient when reasonable. The notice shall include the advice that the absence of an attorney-client relationship means that communications from the recipient are not privileged and that the district attorney or Attorney General may provide support enforcement services to the other parent in the future.

(d) The district attorney or Attorney General shall give the notice required pursuant to subdivision (c) to all recipients of services under Section 11475.1 who have not otherwise been provided that notice, not later than the date of the next annual notice required under Section 11476.2. This notice shall include notification to the recipient of services under Section 11475.1 that the recipient may inspect the clerk's file at the county clerk's office, and that, upon request, the district attorney, or, if appropriate, the Attorney General, will furnish a copy of the most recent order entered in the case.

(e) The district attorney, or, if appropriate, the Attorney General, shall serve a copy of the complaint for paternity or support, or both on recipients of support services under Section 11475.1, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 11350.1. A notice shall accompany the complaint which informs the recipient that the district attorney or Attorney General may enter into a stipulated order resolving the complaint, and that if the recipient wishes to assist the prosecuting attorney, he or she should send all information on the noncustodial parent's earnings and assets to the prosecuting attorney.

(f) (1) The district attorney or Attorney General shall provide written notice to recipients of services under Section 11475.1 of the initial date and time, and purpose of every hearing in a civil action for paternity or support. The notice shall include the following language:



IMPORTANT NOTICE

It may be important that you attend the hearing. The district attorney does not represent you or your children. You may have information about the noncustodial parent, such as information about his or her income or assets, or your need for support that will not be presented to the court unless you attend the hearing. You have the right to be heard in court and tell the court what you think the court should do with the child support order.

If you have a court order for support that arose as part of your divorce, this hearing could change your rights or your children's rights to support. You have the right to attend the hearing and, the right, to be heard.

If you would like to attend the hearing and be told about any changes to the hearing date or time, notify this office by _____. The district attorney or Attorney General will then have to tell you about any changes to the hearing date or time.

(2) The notice shall state the purpose of the hearing or be attached to the motion or other pleading which caused the hearing to be scheduled.

(3) The notice shall be provided separate from all other material and shall be in at least 14-point type. The failure of the district attorney or Attorney General to comply with this subdivision does not affect the validity of any order.

(4) The notice shall be provided not later than seven calendar days prior to the hearing, or, if the district attorney or Attorney General receives notice of the hearing less than seven days prior to the hearing, within two days of the receipt by the district attorney or Attorney General of the notice of the hearing.

(5) The district attorney or Attorney General shall, in order to implement this subdivision, make reasonable efforts to ensure that the district attorney or Attorney General has current addresses for recipients of support enforcement services.

(g) The district attorney or Attorney General shall give notice to recipients of services under Section 11475.1 of every order obtained by the district attorney or Attorney General that establishes or modifies the support obligation for the recipient or the children who are the subject of the order, by sending a copy of the order to the recipient. The notice shall be made within 30 calendar days after the order has been filed. The district attorney or Attorney General shall also give notice to these recipients of every order obtained in any other jurisdiction, that establishes or modifies the support obligation for the recipient or the children who are the subject of the order, and



which is received by the district attorney or Attorney General, by sending a copy of the order to the recipient within the timeframe specified by federal law after the district attorney or Attorney General has received a copy of the order. In any action enforced under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 4900) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code, the notice shall be made in compliance with the requirements of that chapter. The failure of the district attorney or Attorney General to comply with this subdivision does not affect the validity of any order.

(h) The district attorney or Attorney General shall give notice to the noncustodial parent against whom a civil action is filed that the district attorney or Attorney General is not the attorney representing any individual, including, but not limited to, the custodial parent, the child, or the noncustodial parent.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any person who is receiving services under Section 11475.1 from filing and prosecuting an independent action to establish, modify, and enforce an order for current support on behalf of himself or herself or a child if that person is not receiving public assistance.

(j) A person who is receiving services under Section 11475.1 but who is not currently receiving public assistance on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a child shall be asked to execute, or consent to, any stipulation establishing or modifying a support order in any action in which that person is named as a party, before the stipulation is filed. The district attorney or Attorney General shall not submit to the court for approval a stipulation to establish or modify a support order in that type of action without first obtaining the signatures of all parties to the action, their attorneys of record, or persons authorized to act on their behalf.

(k) The district attorney or Attorney General shall not enter into a stipulation that reduces the amount of past due support, including interest and penalties accrued pursuant to an order of current support, on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under Section 11475.1 and who is owed support arrearages that exceed unreimbursed public assistance paid to the recipient of the support enforcement services, without first obtaining the consent of the person who is receiving services under Section 11475.1 on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the child.

(l) The notices required in this section shall be provided in the following manner:

(1) In all cases in which the person receiving services under Section 11475.1 resides in California, notice shall be provided by mailing the item by first-class mail to the last known address of, or personally delivering the item to, that person.

(2) In all actions enforced under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 4900) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code, unless



otherwise specified, notice shall be provided by mailing the item by first-class mail to the initiating court.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the notices provided for pursuant to subdivisions (c) to (g), inclusive, shall not be required in foster care cases.

SEC. 165. Section 3 of Chapter 708 of the Statutes of 1997 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 46201, 46202, and 46206 of the Education Code, the school districts identified in subdivision (b) which failed to maintain the level of instructional minutes required in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 46201 of the Education Code in any of the fiscal years 1990–91 to 1994–95, inclusive, or with respect to the Ferndale Unified School District, the fiscal years 1990–91 to 1995–96, inclusive, and subject to fiscal penalties resulting from audits of instructional minutes, shall pay the lesser of one-quarter of the required fiscal assessment or 5 percent of the total revenue limit of the district commencing with the 1997–98 fiscal year and continuing until the full amount of the required fiscal assessment is paid. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall make the necessary adjustments to facilitate withholding the appropriate amounts from each school district's apportionments.

(b) The following school districts are subject to subdivision (a):

- (1) Butte Valley Unified School District.
- (2) Calaveras Unified School District.
- (3) Etna Union High School District.
- (4) Ferndale Unified School District.
- (5) Fort Sage Unified School District.
- (6) Graves Elementary School District.
- (7) Los Angeles Unified School District.
- (8) Parlier Unified School District.
- (9) Siskiyou Union High School District.

(c) In addition to the amount specified in subdivision (a), the Graves Elementary School District shall have one-half the amount specified in subdivision (b) of Section 41420 of the Education Code withheld from its apportionments on the same terms as specified in subdivision (a), if the district failed to comply with the 175-day minimum school year in any school year described in subdivision (a).

SEC. 166. Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1998 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 1999, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act that is enacted by the Legislature during the 1998 calendar year and takes

effect on or before January 1, 1999, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

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